THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 242

**ATLANTIC EDITION

COPYRIGHT, 1937, BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Tower Views

by Clearway

An International Life-Line

Principle for the League

Casting Out Bad Manners

¶ **Piracy Parley**—A nine-nation conference considers the formula, worked out by France and Great Britain, for the annihilation of underseas piracy. At Nyon, Switz., the stage is set for a momentous session. While Germany and Italy stand behind their barriers of complete nationalism, and Russia gloats over its success in causing sour notes to issue from a political instrument tuned to harmonize Italy and Great Britain, the nine nations, seeking mufflers to save Europe from excessive discords, consider plans to keep neutral shipping in the Mediterranean neutral.

• **The tentative plan:** Divide Mediterranean into territorial waters and high seas; allow riparian states to retain control of their own waters, and their own policing; make the great Mediterranean sea route verboten to submerged submarines by classifying all under-water crafts found therein as piratical and subject to attack from warships of an international patrol, augmented by airplanes and dirigibles.

• **The peace-seeking** nations would emulate the New York Police on a larger scale. They would draw a dead-line over which known criminals would pass at their own risk. It's a negative sort of arrangement. To balance the European picture, the nations need to draw a life-line of mutual consideration to which all nations, lost in the turbulent sea of ingrowing ambitions, might cling.

¶ **Geneva**—Geneva, too, considers the proposal of the democratic powers; but its interest thus far is somewhat ex-officio. It finds its problems multiplying as nations ignore the code of international good manners, and insist upon eating diplomatic peas with their knives. It is difficult for any organization made up of representatives with special appetites to lay down an Emily Post procedure impersonally based on set principles.

• **Meanwhile,** the League council holds a brief session in which it formally adds to its agenda the charge made by the Spanish Government (as distinguished from the Franco insurgents) that piratical activities in the inland sea are traceable to Italy. Then the council appoints a subcommittee to consider Britain's program for partitioning Palestine. And while this is going on, a Chinese spokesman tells an AP correspondent that China presently will seek emphatic action by the League against Japanese aggression.

• **The conclusion** seems inevitable that sooner or later the League will be faced with the obligation of judging righteous judgment—for itself, for Europe, and, eventually, perhaps, for the world.

¶ **$600,000,000 for Carnage**—Japan's Parliament places its gauge on the Chinese invasion. It adds a supplementary war budget of $600,000,000 to the $150,000,000 already authorized. Hence the assumption is that China's unexpected resistance has demanded a revision of Japan's expectations of victory. The Nipponese apparently consider that, having been stirred to the proper frenzy for war, they can afford to quadruple their contributions to the cause of destruction, desolation, desecration of China, popularly referred to as "working out Japan's destiny."

• **Now Japan** gives notice that it proposes to bomb all transportation routes in the Shanghai, Hangchow, and Nanking districts; that it will only consider the safety of neutrals as special arrangements are made; and Japan's war machine rumbles along all fronts, growling at the Chinese defenders; and 26 Chinese divisions (some 350,000 men) meet the challenge by assembling on the Shanghai front; and shrapnel sprays the international settlement; and the famous Bund is desolated as the scream of projectiles and the whine of bullets wake terrifying echoes along the river front, where Japanese warships exchange blows with Chinese land batteries.

• **Japanese** spokesmen seem unable to understand why people of gentle breeding feel repellant toward a nation which seems so arrogantly bent on gobbling a neighbor's territory. They point to the world's history and the great conquests that have marked the slow march of mankind out of barbarianism. They forget, as the other militaristic thinkers forget, that advancing thought renders old ways obsolete.

• **Men no longer** live in caves and snarl at their neighbors as they gobble uncooked meat. They stand erect, and observe certain rules of etiquette. They realize that snatch and snarl are no longer popular, nor practical, nor, indeed, profitable. Even from a selfish point of view, hastening civilization toward better manners, better morals, better mental concepts carries more assurance of final benefits to all than does the reactionary processes of aggressive nationalistic ambitions.

• **No man** nor nation can go up by heading down.

Latin America: To Right or Left?

Italy Has Sympathizers But Has Failed to Line Up Allies

Argentina Aloof

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Arg.—Conspicuous success has not attended the efforts of Italy to line up this River Plate republic on the side of the Fascist powers in international councils. Despite the large Italian groups here, those who would forward the Fascist cause have been wanting in tact, and have overestimated the compliance of their racial associates.

With Argentina continuing to emphasize its position as a world instead of a merely American continental power, however, there seems to be a corresponding effort on the part of the Italian Government to play on this string of self-esteem. The diplomatic game—if such it is—is worth playing, for Argentina has surged ahead of other South American powers and is the accepted leader of the continent on full-dress occasions, whether in measuring tones with the United States or having its say in Europe.

Large Resident Colony

In addition to 1,000,000 Argentines of Italian extraction, there is a large resident colony with direct affiliations, with influence in the higher realm of government. But this is a racial rather than a political bloc. In other words, Italy could count on its sympathy in any peaceful policy of alignment which would redound to the glory of the race, but Signor Mussolini would probably fail if he tried to use it for any narrow Fascist or nationalistic ends.

This is probably true, generally speaking, of the other Italian racial blocs in the rest of South America. However Rome may look on the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

Which Side of Scales For Latin Americans?

As the democratic form of government vies with totalitarianism both of right and left, on a world wide scale, growing significance attaches to this question: to which side of the balance will Latin America throw the vast weight of its resources and economic power?

In the accompanying stories, two correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor present their independent observations.

'State of Siege' Rules Paraguay As Revolt Fails

ASCUNCION, Paraguay, Sept. 10 (AP)—Paraguay was in a "state of siege" yesterday following a revolution which flared and then faded out.

Provisional President Felix Paiva invoked an article of the 1870 constitution in decreeing a state of siege. It authorizes such action "for a limited time in case of interior disorder or foreign attack."

Police ordered all private citizens to surrender their arms within 12 hours. Public "spectacles" and the assembly of people on the streets were prohibited. The printing of subversive circulars was banned.

The objective of the uprising had been to recall the recently deposed President, Col. Rafael Franco.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 10 (AP)—Former President Rafael Franco of Paraguay, his hopes for an immediate return to power there dashed by the crushing of an uprising in Asuncion, returned here yesterday afternoon.

Trend Toward the Middle Ground of Democracy Is Indicated

Curbs Eased Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—For the present, at least, the sharp tension between Fascist and Communist ideologies, which has tended to pull Latin America into the orbit of the European conflict of extremists, appears to be relaxing somewhat.

There is more talk of democracy as the alternative to both extreme positions; more popular realization of what the collision of hostile European dogmas would mean to the Americas. The masses are emerging more as factors in the many elections, scheduled and taking place; there is measurably more principle and less personalism in the platforms.

In observing this trend, most Latin American commentators are, however, quick to concede how fine is the equilibrium of forces, both internal and external, and they acknowledge the possibility of new shifts which might upset the balances and shift the trends.

Key in Economic Conditions

A key to the breaking up of the more extreme phases of dictatorship may be found in the realm of economics. Just as soon as the prices of key-Latin American products began to decline, a drop which was reflected in the prices of Latin American bonds, governments all up and down the continent began to tumble, revolutions broke out and political chaos ensued. Then, on the grounds that the economic emergency required drastic action, dictatorships appeared, constitutional provisions and guarantees were suspended and normal political processes went by the board. The reversal in the direction of political trends is an in-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

In the Boston Section:

Buell discusses survival of capitalism.

Farmers may expel federal milk control.

Limit of fisheries urged to save industries.

Young Republicans meet to form program.

Divorce of Old Colony from New Haven debated.

***And* News From All New England**
In the Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

How Old Is Earth? Savants Find It Is 2,000,000,000 Years

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 10—An appeal for co-operative research among chemists, physicists, geologists and mineralogists to determine for once and all the age of the planet on which we live, was voiced today by members of the symposium on geochemistry being held here in conjunction with sessions of the American Chemical Association.

Methods which have been used in the past to arrive at tentative answers, good until someone disproves them, have been as different as the answers themselves. And the answers vary all the way from that of Bishop Ussher whose interpretation in 1650 of the Hebrew tables led to the conclusion that 4004 B. C. was the year of creation, to that of Hutton, the Scottish geologist who reported in 1795 he had studied the question thoroughly and could find "no vestige of a beginning—no prospect of an end."

Radioactive Study

The method considered of highest importance today consists of studying "waste products" of radioactive rocks known to be the oldest geologists have been able to find. Just as an automobile disappearing in the distance leaves behind certain tell-tale clues like dust, odors and tire marks, so actino-radium in the process of disintegration passes through several series of stages until it finally arrives at the end of its trail as lead.

During the process, alpha, beta and gamma rays are dissipated—but something is left behind. Gamma rays leave no trace, beta rays, being electrons, are so tiny they too soon become lost, but alpha rays, really helium atoms, frequently are left behind and become trapped within the once radioactive material, now transformed into lead. The rate at which the radium produces alpha particles is well known and can be checked, so that by measuring the amount of helium found in lead pockets, fairly accurate indications can be reached as to the age of the rocks in question.

Age Put at 2,000,000,000

Using this method, the ancient rocks in various parts of the world are found to be in fairly surprising agreement. At least 1,500,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 years chemists feel, are necessary to account for the alpha particles or helium which is present. All of which means the earth is at least that old and probably older.

The present status of knowledge on this subject, however, necessitates weighing of arguments between two schools of thinking. One, headed by such geologists as Arthur Holmes of Durham, Eng., and G. P. Baxter and associates at Harvard University, believes the influence of the actinium series through which actino-uranium passes in its degeneration into lead, is of no importance and does not require corrections in geologic age measurements.

The other school, originated in 1917 by August Piccard, who is now popularly known for his stratopshere ascensions, is of the opinion that actino-uranium, patriarch of the series, disintegrates much more rapidly than uranium, and, therefore, the geologic age measurements would have to be scaled upwards.

Pro and Con Evidence

Evidence and explanations pro and con have been produced by a large number of workers in all branches of natural science, particularly from the laboratories of Lord Rutherford in England and Mme. Curie in Paris. Arthur I. Dempster of Chicago also should be mentioned.

Meanwhile, investigations with the physical mass spectograph to determine atomic weights definitely

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Landon Declares Constitution Is Open to Changes

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 10 (AP)—Alfred M. Landon, declaring "it is not democracy to do away with the judiciary by carpet-bagging methods," said here last night a "remedy" is at hand—"amend the Constitution, if that is the will of the people."

The Republican nominee for President last year, in a speech prepared for delivery before the national convention of the Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity, said of President Roosevelt's court reform plan, "On a matter so fundamental, there must be a common ground on which all can meet."

"The Constitution is a great charter of liberty under law," Mr. Landon said. "It has served us well during a century and a half of progress without parallel in the history of the world. Nevertheless, it is not unchangeable.

"In any government, where men and women are free, they must have the right to change their form of government. Otherwise, they would not be free. The Constitution itself contemplates change. It provides methods of amendment by the people.

"Its great principles, like the receipts of the Ten Commandments, do not change. But its genius lies in its flexibility. Over and over again, the Supreme Court has held that the principles of an ordered liberty under the law must be applied to conditions as they are today, not as they were yesterday.

"When any group tries to rush important changes into our Government, when important facts are misstated or significant information is withheld, or thoughtful deliberation is shut off in the name of emergency, the public has a right to be suspicious," he continued.

At another point, the former Kansis Governor said: "The conflict between the President and the Congress or between Congress and the Supreme Court . . . has a wholesome retarding effect:" It leads, he said, to "legislation carrying out the final decision of the people."

Mr. Landon urged "more of the old optimism."

"We come of a race that was willing to bet on America, that was proud and boastful of itself and of its country," he said. "Now we are prone to devalue ourselves and our country."

The Monitor Index

Friday, Sept. 10, 1937

Travel talks	4
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	6
The Home Forum	8
"The lens of Science" [With Polish Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Schedule of Past Mail Steamers	11
Sports Page	12
Financial Pages	13-14-15
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Making the Constitution

A day-by-day account of the once-secret session of the Federal Convention of 1787 that drew up the United States Constitution is "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent:

Page 16

Alaskan Bubble Shattered!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The United States Government wants two things understood which a lot of folks apparently have misunderstood:

1—It is not looking for women to go to Alaska.

2—It has no Virgin Island houses to rent to mainlanders for $5.50 a month.

The situation—and if you'd see the letters you'd realize there is one—developed in the wake of two sprightly bulletins from the Department of the Interior.

The first announced there are two-and-a-half times as many white men as women in the nation's vast northern territory.

The second explained three low-cost housing projects had been opened on the Virgin Islands with rents ranging from $3 to $6.40 a month.

The ink had hardly dried on the items before reaction began.

"I am ready to leave for Alaska at once," wrote a New Jersey woman, "please send fare and the route."

"We are three girls," read another letter, "how do you think a tea room would go?"

The Virgin Island bulletir. stirred up such correspondence as:

"Enclosed find slip. Kindly write me about it as I would like a little home. P. S.—Is it $5.50 a month and how do you reach it?"

And from Brooklyn:

"I am very much interested. Can you tell me about hotel and restaurant possibilities or give me some work as I am a cook. P. S.—If there is no employment in the hotels, what kind of work is there besides?"

Facts are: There are still 2½ times as many white men as women in Alaska, and, if you established residence and live for two years on the islands, you can rent a house if there are any to rent.

But don't write the Government. Its office workers are tired of corresponding on the subjects.

President Aids In Dedicating Wheeler Dam

Presses Button at Hyde Park—Pays Tribute to TVA in Telegram

Second in Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—Joe Wheeler Dam, a mile and a quarter long concrete structure spanning the Tennessee River 15¼ miles above Muscle Shoals, Ala., the second big dam to be completed by the TVA, was dedicated today.

President Roosevelt from his Hyde Park home pressed a telegraph key sounding a siren at the scene of the ceremonies, and an American flag was thereupon raised over the dam.

Cost of the structure is given by TVA in round numbers as $35,000,000. It is an impressive structure, flung across the shoal and sparkling Tennessee between low and wooded banks, at a strategic spot in the very northwestern corner of Alabama, not far from the Mississippi and Tennessee state lines.

Here, in the rolling lands near the site of the Government's great wartime "white elephant," Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals, the new structure is expected to perform three important functions:

Its Three Purposes

1. It furnishes a reservoir area of 67,100 acres, holding back flood waters which otherwise would race irresistibly down the Tennessee to the Ohio at Paducah, Ky.—375 miles away—and thence down the Ohio to the Mississippi at Cairo, Ill., that plucky little water-beleaguered city. Thence its flood waters would sweep down the Mississippi to the Gulf, spreading all-too-familiar devastation on the way.

2. It extends navigation up the Tennessee River 74 miles more, to Guntersville Dam. Water transportation is thereby offered to another wide area of the inland empire.

3. It offers additional hydro-electric power to its area, being capable of 90,000 horsepower on the original installation, with possible expansion to 360,000 horsepower.

The purposes of Wheeler Dam, seen from the viewpoint of the Administration, were succinctly explained by President Roosevelt in a telegram from Hyde Park to Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman of the board of TVA, as he pressed a button as a signal for the dam's formal dedication. The president said:

The President's Tribute

The entire nation has a vital interest in the dedication today of this important link in one of our great hydro-highways. Wheeler Dam, the second Tennessee Valley Authority navigation and flood control structure to be completed and placed in service since the inception of this project in 1933, meets the popular desire expressed through congressional mandate for planned conservation and utilization of the natural resources of a complete watershed.

Through unified control, the Tennessee River is stepped-up-for navigation and, in the reverse order, stepped-down for flood control. At the same time incidental generation of power by these "steps" provides a means of reimbursing the Government in large measure for monies expended for the development and control of our interior waterways.

As all sound conservation projects should do Wheeler Dam makes an incidental contribution to the public welfare by adding another important unit to the nation's parks and providing sanctuary for the conservation of wild life.

It is particularly appropriate that this dam, undertaken in the South and destined to play a large part in the life of the nation as a whole should bear the name of "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, an earnest advocate of conservation who in and out of Congress was an ardent champion of the development of the Tennessee River.

The inauguration of this work marks another step in the great task of organizing the household of the nation to meet growing social and economic needs.

Many Alabamans Attend

At the ceremonies at Wheeler Dam, the entire Alabama congressional delegation was in attendance, the principal address was delivered by Speaker William B. Bankhead. A large civic turn-out from all the region round about was planned.

There is a certain amount of confusion about Wheeler Dam's name. Many people, recalling that Norris Dam, the first of TVA's structures to be finished and dedicated, is named for Senator George W. Norris (R) of Nebraska, have jumped to the conclusion that Wheeler Dam is so

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Hide Goes With th' Taller —River With the Bridge?

WARNER, N. H., Sept. 10 (AP)—For sale, one covered bridge. Selectmen of this town today posted notices announcing that an old wooden bridge over the Warner River will be sold to the highest bidder. Bids will be opened on Sept. 15, the selectmen said. Officials agreed that aside from the wood in the span there is little use for the structure.

Geneva Chairman

Wide World

Dr. Juan Negrin

Spanish Loyalist Premier Opens League Private Session

Japanese Hammer All China Fronts; Fail to Budge Foe

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10 (AP)—Japan's streamlined war machine struck at stubborn Chinese defenders on all fronts today, placing Americans and other foreigners in serious danger from the spreading hostilities. The new assault found China's armies holding virtually the same positions as when Shanghai warfare started Aug. 13.

United States Marines guarding the northern boundary of the International Settlement were endangered when a Japanese shell fragment plowed into the heart of the barricades. Shrapnel sprayed the International Settlement, causing a number of civilian casualties.

High explosives rained down on the Whangpoo, Shanghai's outlet to the Yangtse. One projectile narrowly missed a British destroyer. Another whizzed over the French flagship anchored across from Shanghai at Pootung.

Japan carried the warfare to South China ports with a bombardment of Swatow. Americans there took refuge on the U. S. gunboat Asheville.

The first of 1200 American war refugees left Hankow for Canton.

Communists in Field

On the northern front, Chinese Communist armies of Gen. Mao Tse-tung were reported taking the field in Shensi and Shansi provinces to block Japanese advances. Japanese rushed reinforcements both to the northern and central China war zones.

At Shanghai, troops from 30 Japanese transports as well as heavy artillery batteries were ferried ashore. Bitter engagements were fought on all sectors of the Shanghai front.

Despite increasing danger, many Americans insisted on remaining in China. It was estimated that about 7000 non-military United States citizens have not been evacuated. More than 2000 American civilians, mostly business men and their families, stayed in Shanghai with apparently no thought of abandoning their fortunes.

The U. S. S. Asheville's commander, Allen G. Quynn, ordered Americans in Swatow, about 200 miles east of Canton, to board his ship as soon as it became apparent Japanese intended to bombard the city. After the raid, the British consul asked Commander Quynn to transmit a request to Hong Kong for a British destroyer.

Twenty Chinese civilians were

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

'Bone Dry' Order Issued in Mexico For Holiday Time

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The first "bone dry" Independence Day is to be celebrated in Mexico this month, according to orders recently issued by Señor Cosme Hinojosa, Chief of the Federal District.

All places where intoxicating liquors are sold, including dance halls and cabarets, will be closed on Sept. 15 and 16, when Mexico celebrates the declaration of her independence from Spain.

This action is in line with the present campaign being conducted by the Federal Government and designed to limit the use of intoxicating liquors in Mexico.

Britain and France Plan Armed Patrol In Mediterranean

Nyon Conference Opens on Theme of Stopping Sea Highwaymen

Past Incidents To Be Ignored

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NYON, Switz., Sept. 10—The anti-piracy conference under Anglo-French auspices, which aims to bring back some semblance of law and order to the Mediterranean, opened here today.

The absence of Italy and Germany is regretted. All the participants express determination, however, to do the utmost to bring the conference to a successful conclusion despite absence of these powers.

In the face of efforts to sidetrack the chief object of the conference by bringing up various incidents arising out of the past, the French Foreign Minister, Yvon Delbos, and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden as the two chief promoters, express determination to concentrate on one main aspect of the problem only, namely, how to keep the Mediterranean safe in the future for peaceful merchantmen of all nations when engaged on legitimate business, whether that business takes them to Spanish ports or merely through Spanish waters.

Zone Plan for Submarines

As far as this aspect of the question is concerned it is not considered either necessary or politic to inquire too closely into the nationality of the vessels which have been marauding in Mediterranean waters in the past. What now is sought is a method by which the countries concerned can co-operate to bring such marauding to an end.

The normal method of convoying which was used so successfully in the later stages of the World War is opposed by Britain now, partly, it is understood, on account of expense.

The other method which has been suggested includes registration of all non-Spanish submarines in the Mediterranean and voluntary restriction of their movements by their owners to certain specified zones. Any submarine found outside these zones would then be liable to be arrested or sunk by the patrol warships of the participating Mediterranean states.

Italy Could Sign Afterward

Naturally, Italy's absence from the conference gives rise to difficulties in connection with such proposals, but it is hoped that agreement can be reached on a course of action to which Italy can adhere afterward. There are signs, however, that the participating powers may even decide to put their plans into operation whether Italy comes in or not.

It is also sought to arrange that warships of the Mediterranean powers shall mutually engage to protect merchantmen regardless of nationality, instead of as at present confining assistance to merchantmen of the same nationality as the patrol.

The whole question bristles with possible legal pitfalls and if any of the participating powers has come with the object of strewing monkey wrenches it can easily find countless opportunities of doing so. But despite the Italo-Russian quarrel, which still is in full blast as the conference opens, it is hoped that the paramount necessity of keeping the sea highways free from sea highwaymen is sufficiently clear to all participants.

Airplanes Also Involved

It is pointed out, however, that the problem is not ended by merely stopping submarine depredations. Airplanes have been at least equally active in breaking the rule of war which says that no merchantman may be sunk on the high seas unless the crew, passengers and ship's papers have first been placed in safety.

A further point that arises is what action if any should be taken to prevent the capture on the high seas of neutral vessels engaged in lawful trade.

A number of merchant vessels carrying articles not banned by the International Non-Intervention Committee have been seized by insurgent warships and their cargoes confiscated.

This, while not a heinous crime against international law and the morality of sinking unarmed unresisting vessels without warning, is regarded by some of the states participating in the Nyon conference as a practice which ought to be stopped by concerted action.

League Council Meets: Page 3

Plan Offered at Geneva Includes Convoy for Neutral Shipping

Underwater Craft Held Piratical

GENEVA, Sept. 10 (AP)—France and Great Britain laid before a nine-power conference today a comprehensive plan for the automatic annihilation of any undersea craft lurking on the Mediterranean high sea route. The conference was attended by all of the 12 powers invited except Italy, Germany and Albania.

Experts of the two powers completed this formula, which embraces also the use of dirigibles, airplanes and warcraft to safeguard merchant shipping, while the League of Nations Council, in a brief session, formally placed on its agenda a Spanish Government charge that Italy is to blame for piratical attacks on ships in the inland sea.

The Council session preceded the meeting of the nine nations at Nyon, near here—a momentous session designed to find security for neutral ships in the Mediterranean, with or without the help of Italy and Germany, both absent today.

Yvon Delbos, the French Foreign Minister, President of the Conference, opened the Nyon session and got it quickly down to practical work. A swift technical study, perhaps led by Britain's chief of naval staff, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield, was in order.

Would Partition Mediterranean

The preliminary plan of the British and French experts would divide the Mediterranean into territorial waters and high seas.

Riparian states would retain full control of their territorial waters and do their own policing there.

But along the great Mediterranean Sea route, all craft found under water would be regarded automatically as piratical, to be open to immediate attack by warships of a nine-power international fleet.

British and French men-of-war would be the bulwarks of this anti-pirate armada. Planes and dirigibles would watch over merchant shipping.

Submarines on the surface, flying their own national colors, would not be molested.

Included in the plan would be the provisions for humanization of submarine warfare decided upon by most important powers in 1936—including Italy and Germany.

Convoys as in War Time

There would be warship convoys of the type employed in the World War to protect neutral vessels. British and French warships would form these convoys at ports like Southampton and Havre.

Once drawn up, the Nyon Protocol will be submitted to Italy and Germany, either directly or through the London Non-intervention Committee of 27 states.

Its completion is looked for by Monday.

Soviet Russia's foreign commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, in a thinly-veiled accusation of Fascist Italy, said: "The government of a European state was the pirate."

The League Council itself met privately under the chairmanship of the Premier of Loyalist Spain, Dr. Juan Negrin. Dr. Negrin, however, announced he would abandon the chair when his nation's charges against Italy are heard.

The members decided to appoint a subcommittee to study the British plan for partitioning Palestine between the Jews and the Arabs, then adjourned until Tuesday.

Simultaneously, a Chinese spokesman told the Associated Press that his nation will press for definite League action against Japanese "aggression."

League to Consider Little Entente Policy On Hungarian Arms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 10—During the present League of Nations meeting at Geneva important steps toward better relations between the Little Entente and Hungary are expected, according to reports in well-informed circles here today.

For some time negotiations have been proceeding between this unit of three states, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania on the one hand, and their common neighbor, Hungary, on the other, regarding the latter's desire to rearm. It will be remembered that such a step, according to the postwar treaty of Trianon, is permissible only in agreement with the Little Entente.

It is now maintained here that negotiations have proceeded so far that favorable solution is expected at Geneva. Discussion was taken up seriously during the recent meeting of the Little Entente at Sinaia, Dr. Ladislaf de Bardossy, Hungarian Minister to Roumania, negotiating on behalf of his state.

The Little Entente for its part demands that Hungary shall conclude an agreement with the Little Entente as a political unit and make a declaration satisfactory to the states concerned that its rearmament will not be aggressive and not directed against any one of these states.

Hungary, on its side, it is stated, demands guarantees for better treatment for its racial minorities living in each of the Little Entente states.

Soviet Flier Hunt Extended

NEW YORK, Sept 10 (AP)—Search for the six missing Russian transpolar flyers probably will be continued until next summer if necessary, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer co-ordinating American and Canadian rescue efforts, declares.

"If the flyers are not found before then," said Mr. Stefansson, "I believe our search will continue until the beginning of the difficult weather next June."

Sir Hubert Wilkins, Air Commodore Herbert Hollick-Kenyon and three aides are now conducting an aerial survey of the Arctic wastes on which the Russians were believed forced down four weeks ago on an attempt to fly non-stop over the Pole from Moscow to San Francisco. The Wilkins expedition is financed by the Soviet Government and is directed by the Explorers Club of New York, of which Mr. Stefansson is president.

The club disclosed yesterday that Mr. Wilkins still had not been within about 200 miles of the location where Mr. Stefansson believes the Russians are "most likely" to be down; that is, on the eighty-seventh latitude. Wednesday Mr. Wilkins and his party flew to 84 degrees, 45 minutes, on the 148th meridian west, the northernmost point they have yet reached. Mr. Wilkins expects to fly as far north as 88 degrees, 30 minutes on his next flight, the club announced. The Russians were last heard from on Aug. 13, at 88 degrees, flying south along the 148th meridian.

Will the Swiss Recognize Franco?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERNE, Switz.—Discussion as to whether Switzerland intends to "recognize" Gen. Francisco Franco's government as sovereign in Spain has been lively here since Señor Toca, Franco representative in this country, was permitted to fly the red-yellow-red flag of the insurgents on the recent anniversary of the outbreak of the Spanish civil war.

The "flag-privilege," it is well known, is reserved to embassies and consulates. It may be argued that the Spanish Franco flag enjoying no official recognition in Switzerland, its flying is without any importance or significance whatsoever.

It is pointed out on the other hand that Señor Toca is received by Swiss officials—and the reply is that he has many friends in Berne, where he was until 1936 councillor of the Spanish Legation. Anyway, there are Swiss citizens and interests in what is termed "national" Spain, and it is natural that diplomatic conversations should take place regarding them. They cannot be carried on with anybody else than General Franco's representative.

If Switzerland is really on the way to such a recognition, this step will be of importance. Switzerland would be the first European power, after Italy and Germany, to take it. Neither Austria nor Hungary, so closely linked to Italy, have taken it yet. Given the respectable and even powerful moral position of Switzerland in the family of nations, and the evident sincerity with which she practices her neutrality policy, such an act would be fraught with political significance.

What is Switzerland's position toward Spain? There were, previous to 1936, many Swiss citizens established in Spain. Swiss interests are also important in the Peninsula. The fact is that there are now less than 100 Swiss people living in "governmental," "republican" Spain, while there are more than 400 in the area occupied by General Franco's troops. The Swiss colonies in Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and the republican territory, far exceeded, however, in numbers and importance all the others.

Long before General Franco's troops threatened Madrid, most Swiss citizens had been obliged to flee. They reached their country in a lamentable condition. Whereas no Swiss citizen has been disturbed in "Franco's Spain," Swiss financial interests have suffered heavily in republican Spain. The Nestlé works, located in the Santander province, have been ruined. Many firms have been "nationalized,"—expropriated without indemnity.

Failed to Pay Obligations

Even before the outbreak of the Franco movement, the "Frente Popular" was no longer fulfilling Spain's financial obligations to Switzerland under international trade agreements, although Spain had at her disposal then a large gold reserve (about $230,000,000).

It is not surprising that a majority of Swiss opinion is favorable to General Franco. Socialists are, of course, of a different mind.

What commands perhaps Swiss caution, is the fact that the Swiss Legation in Madrid extended the protection of its extra-territorial rights to about 90 Spanish citizens. The latter might be executed if Switzerland were to break off relations with the Valencia Government and remove her diplomatic representatives. Such was the fate of the Spaniards who had taken refuge in the German Embassy.

It is the first time in history that a Swiss legation has extended protection to political refugees. Switzerland has done this on purely humanitarian grounds. Negotiations are being carried on with Valencia for the evacuation of these people. It seems that the Valencia Government is willing to have them saved (it allowed Swiss diplomatic officials to buy three houses in Madrid to house them and extended extra-territoriality to these buildings), but it is not in a position to ensure their safety within Madrid or between the capital and the coast.

The problem of the Spanish refugees in the Swiss Legation is, however, to be solved before Switzerland takes any action. Valencia has, therefore, every interest to keep it open. But it may be solved through a general measure concerning the other legations and embassies in the Spanish capital.

RUSSELL'S IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
KEARSARGE, N.H.
Try the mountains in September and October. Balmy days. Crisp nights. And a hotel that offers indoor comfort. Golf and tennis on its own grounds. Horseback riding. Mountain climbing, etc.
Open Until Oct. 18
Illustrated folder on request.
George W. Russell, Proprietor

Page Boy Scales Stock Exchange Success Ladder

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Evidence that the success ladder was still in a vertical position and that individual initiative counts was had here again today in an announcement that William J. Denman, a page boy on the New York Stock Exchange, had been selected to membership in that body.

Mr. Denman won the seat "because of his loyalty to the exchange, his application to his work and his outstanding merit as an employee." He took his seat today as the trading partner of Graves, Banning & Co., and will execute firm orders on the floor.

The seat is not the first prize Mr. Denman has won, but it is the biggest. He entered the employ of the exchange on his graduation from Woodbridge, N. J., high school in June, 1929, and was assigned to a job as a floor page. He continued in this work until yesterday.

During these years, he attended the Stock Exchange Institute and was graduated in June, 1933, after taking courses in exchange practice, finance and economics. For four consecutive years he was winner of the "floor geography contest." His home is in Abernel, N. J.

Mexican Rebels Slain

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Sept. 10 (AP)—Federal troops reported today that two rebel leaders had been slain in the state of Jalisco in separate encounters with military patrols. José Garcia and José Maria Arellano, known as "el Aguila" (the Eagle) were killed, the military command announced, and their scattered followers fled to the mountains.

Icy Paths—Up on the Ledges

© Dr. Hans Frans from Fix

A Ticklish Corner

The Mountaineer Struggles Across a Labyrinth of Tumbled Ice in the Alps and Often Must Cut His Path

As the climber ascends he must guard against a frequent bombardment of rocks rolling down from the summit. The rays of the sun melt the icy matrix which has held these rocks and down they come. The experienced mountaineer knows when and from whence to expect the barrages and how to find shelter from them.

Japanese Renew Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

killed and municipal and military headquarters were damaged in the bombardment.

War Is Four Weeks Old

It was four weeks today since the undeclared war between China and Japan engulfed this commercial port city of 3,500,000 people—the greatest trading center of the Orient.

Yet both sides occupy much the same positions today as at the beginning, with the overwhelming mechanized Japanese force unable to budge the Chinese. The defenders are holding the Japanese to narrow areas fringing the two rivers that form the triangular Shanghai delta.

Desperate engagements were being fought on all sectors of the sway-backed front today from Lotien, to the northwest, along the shores of the Yangtse, to Woosung and from there along the Whangpoo south to Shanghai proper.

Chinese warplanes were bombing the Japanese troops as they attempted to land at Woosung. Two direct hits were reported to have been scored on the concentrations. The Japanese airdrome near the Yangtse-Whangpoo area also was bombed.

Footung Fiercely Attacked

Japanese bombers spread destruction in the Footung district in an effort to blast out the Chinese batteries that have been harrassing their warships for two weeks.

Heavy black smoke was billowing up from the Socony-Vacuum company's plant in the area. Japanese said the tanks had been fled by bombs dropped on four Chinese batteries installed nearby.

At Lotien, the Japanese renewed their offensive, but the Chinese firmly resisted all efforts to dislodge them from their concrete entrenchments along Woosung creek and the snaky canals that make the area safe from the attack of Japanese tanks and other mechanized equipment.

Chinese estimated that at least 25,000 Japanese troops were taking part in the Lotien offensive. The Chinese defensive forces there number 45,000.

American and German Traded as Students

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CULLMAN, Ala.—Two fathers, one in Germany, the other in Cullman, have proved once more the significance of the adage about a will and a way.

Philip Hartung Jr., son of a Cullman, druggist, wanted to study in the University of Berlin.

Paul, son of Herr Weisz, of Berlin, wanted to attend school in America. But—there is a policy of the present German Government which prohibits a citizen from spending his money outside the country.

So the two parents, all in the interest of education, will "trade" sons for a year. Herr Weisz will take young Philip into his home and finance his education at the university. And, likewise, Mr. Hartung will provide for young Herr Weisz's upkeep and schooling at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.

The two youths became acquainted through correspondence. Paul wrote in English, Philip in German.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Latin American Trend Is to Center

(Continued from Page 1)

diction that most of the Latin American nations are witnessing a real economic revival.

And in turn, the reversal of economic trends is not a small part of the explanation of the political developments.

Back to Constitutionalism

Three nations have announced their intention to return toward fuller constitutionalism. This is already in progress in Brazil. When former Foreign Minister José Carlos de Macedo Soares was appointed Minister of Justice he revoked the state of war, abolished the censorship of press and correspondence, released about 1000 prisoners and has set about to improve the whole judiciary and judicial processes of the country. The provisional President of Bolivia has announced his intention to speed the return to normal political conditions, while in Ecuador, Dictator Federico Paez, the engineer, who speaks out frankly, paradoxically "packed" his cabinet with military men, with the avowed object of "assuring peace to the nation," as plans for the constituent assembly which will bring the nation back to constitutionality are being carried out. Elections were to have been held in July, but the Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists refused to vote because of the existence "of official lists of candidates." Recently the Guayaquil newspaper El Universo was closed and its Liberal editors were jailed. They were soon released and the paper reopened.

Rightists in Cuba

Extreme Rightist or Fascist ideas apparently have been triumphant only in Cuba, where Colonel Fulgencio Batista, still using a presidential front, now speaks out frankly on his economic and social plans for the nation. His most recent rise into prominence occurred during the Pan American Peace Conference, which, many observers firmly believe, served to cool "fascistic" ardors in many other states where, however, strong presidentialist executives rule with iron hands. These Latin-type dictatorships are mixtures of Right and Left. Jorje Ubico in Guatemala, Gen. Oscar Benavides, whose term in Peru was extended because the election of last year was voided, Gabriel Terra of Uruguay, Stenio Vincent of Haiti and Rafael Trupillo of the Dominican Republic, represent Rightest tendencies. Some of these have openly expressed their sympathy for General Franco in Spain.

Mexico still leads the Left-wing. Under President Lazaro Cardenas the revolution has taken a new lease of life and is swinging leftward consistently and thoroughly. In regard to land, labor, religion, children and education, Mexico is now following to their logical conclusions the early dogmas of the revolutionary program. In spite of the fact that the Mexican delegation was instrumental in having the non-intervention convention passed at the Buenos Aries Peace Conference, Mexico even then and until now, has been intervening in Spain on the side of the royalists. She has taken under wing the care of hundreds of Spanish children and has done much to aid the Spanish government.

Space does not suffice to survey the trends in the remaining countries where developments are either not much changed, or are unpredictable.

Social Legislation

With an indirect but very substantial bearing on the question as to which way the Latin Americans might jump in the case of a war between the rightist and leftist nations, is the matter of social legislation. Mexico is at the extreme end of the spectrum and before the economic and political depressions Chile and Uruguay, without being especially leftist, had rather thoroughly complete social welfare codes. Though the legislation has not been repealed, the rightist tinge of the present political overlords in these two nations removes some of the social value of the laws. After 1930 Brazil inaugurated a number of social reforms and in many other Latin American nations even the rightist governments have passed many useful and helpful laws. Colombia is perhaps the one country where, next to Mexico, consistency exists in the liberality of her social regime. There it is, possibly, more a spirit than a code.

Mexico, however, has the unusual distinction of being the first Latin American nation to establish a Ministry of Child Welfare or of Social Assistance to Children. Brazil's Ministry of Labor has done much to improve the housing, food, safety, working, pay and recreational conditions of the workers. Argentina, too, has been bettering the lot of her workers and both Brazil and Argentina have been squeezing the big estates into smaller ones.

By and large, however, in spite of this social legislation, which is often intended to dim the lure of Communist ideas, the social and economic set-ups of most of the Latin American nations is still for the landed or capitalistic aristocrat and it is they who, with the Roman Catholic Church, generally dominate politics and governments.

Many Roman Catholic churchmen, however, have been urging lately that the only way to fight Communism is to improve the lot of the poor and not to establish this or that regime or to indulge in repressive measures. This has happened on several occasions in Brazil and Argentina. The Vatican's recognition of the Spanish Franco Government, however, will modify to a great extent the non-partisan attitude of these clergymen and must swing much mass opinion definitely rightward.

Lastly is the international situation of Latin America. The fact that Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Peru have backed Secretary Cordell Hull's Far Eastern policy of neutrality has been widely discussed. The action of the Uruguayan Foreign Office is significant. Uruguay, Argentina and Chile belonged to the so-called "European bloc" at the Peace Conference, and though Uruguay began to waver at the close of the conference she still followed Argentina rather closely. The recent adherence to Mr. Hull's stand is an evidence that the Peace Conference did change the atmosphere in some quarters of Latin America and that there is such a thing as an American bloc.

On Aug. 5 it was announced that Argentina had been requested by the Italian Senator Luigi Federzoni, visiting South America, to recognize the Franco Government in Spain. Rather he expressed his wish that Argentina would do so. The Argentine Foreign Office said, however, that it did not intend to take any action unless it be in accordance with the wishes of Brazil, Chile and possibly, the United States. The rights favored this if France and Great Britain took the initiative, but the majority of the Chamber of Deputies was opposed to the plan, and a criticism of the Minister of the Interior for having entertained the proposal of the Italian Senator was discussed on the grounds that this declaration "was an offence to democracy." Even this "probable" consultation with the United States was significant.

Prior to the Peace Conference there was a definite movement to recognize and perhaps id the Spanish rebels. But now the movement has measurably died down. The culture-teering of Italy and Germany has not dissolved the bad taste left in many circles by their interventions in Spain—though Russia has not strengthened her position in Latin America, either. The stand-off attitude of the United States towards the struggle in Spain and in the Far East between China and Japan has generally been applauded in Latin America and there is a general but perceptible drift United States-ward.

With the exception of Argentina and Venezuela, Washington and Wall Street have a leverage in the unpaid loans. In other regions the United States is the best customer of the Latin American nations, and rather than lose that trade they will play Uncle Sam's game. In some areas the influence of the United States is predominant for other reasons. At the same time, it should be stated that at a time when these economic and political bonds were more imperialist and profit-bearing, there was more animosity and less inclination to follow Uncle Sam. In fact, the heyday of anti-American ism was in 1928, when American gold poured into Latin American laps.

A New Bloc

Washington's aid to Paris created a favorable impression in the nations who look upon France as their spiritual mother. The monetary accords were interpreted as much more than of financial importance, they were looked upon as defenses of democracy. This action and the Peace Conference have seemed to have created a new bloc in the world. It is an all-American-France-Great Britain bloc, and the Latin Americans like the company. The greatest weakness of such a bloc is the closeness of Latin Americans to each other. There is, however, a high-pitched activity of cultural rapprochement all up and down the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of America. Uruguay has sent a cultural mission to Brazil. Vice-President Roca and a cadet corps from Argentina are coming to Brazil. Chile and Ecuador have founded a cultural association. Trade pacts, travels, student caravans, exchanges of this and that, are constantly being featured in the daily press and it is an important element in the picture.

Editorials comment on the new and more genuinely democratic America. Whether it will hang together when the test comes none can say. The cement may still be too wet to hold.

Argentina Cool to Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)

status of these communities and whatever it may wish to use them for, its overtures to South American governments have not been too successful. This is surprising, in one way. Apart from racial and intellectual ties, it cannot be denied that many South American governors, either openly or secretly, favor a dictatorial type of government as more suitable for this continent. Some provincial governors, notably in Brazil and Argentina, have notorious authoritarian leanings.

People are Democratic

The ruling classes—with few exceptions—can be said to favor the Franco side in Spain despite the maintenance of nominal ties with Valencia. They appear to realize, however, that the people as a whole are democratically minded. Anti-fascist riots have occurred in several countries. Also, deep down in these rulers, there may be the suspicion that the Fascist creed might eventually entail aggression against South America. This is why some of the states are arming today.

Rome made a grave miscalculation when it sent a trade mission to South America while the air was still thick with sanctions talk. It hoped to break the League ring in South America, but Argentina, of all nations, with its "million sons of Italy," broke up the attack. The mission, headed by Alberto Asquini, found it expedient to depart. Since then, with international feeling more subdued, Italy has been able to patch up its trade relations with South America on bilateral bases, but its earlier error in tactics has not yet been expiated.

Indeed, so far as Argentina is concerned, another diplomatic mistake has been made. Signor Luigi Federzoni, president of the Italian Senate, is alleged to have "offended Argentine culture and national dignity" during his recent visit. There were congressional interpellations regarding his "propaganda" and associations with national Fascist elements.

A sensation was caused in La Plata at the farewell banquet given to the visitor. The Vice-Governor and his wife walked out in the middle of Signor Federzoni's speech. This was because the latter criticized Argentina for its lack of appreciation of present-day Italian writers and described how he had walked along Calla Florida without viewing a single Italian book—which, he hinted, did not speak very highly of Argentine culture. The attitude of the banqueters became one of undisguised hostility toward the guest of honor, who appeared to have forgotten that he was speaking before Argentines, even if Fascist Argentines.

Signor Federzoni visited Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay. His chief mission, it appears, was to persuade the Atlantic republics to concede recognition to the Spanish Government of General Franco. Hitherto the South American nations have acted in unison on the Spanish issue, but the Italian visitor made a bold bid to win independent action in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, where social and governmental conditions operated in his favor. Rightist circles in Buenos Aires are favorable to such recognition, especially as Great Britain and France are considered well on the same way. But it would be difficult to obtain a congressional endorsement while members are still smarting under Signor Federzoni's alleged offensive declarations against democracy, his association with national Fascists and his conduct at the La Plata banquet. In any case, it is believed here that Argentina prefers to keep in step with the United States Government on the Spanish issue, and Washington so far has maintained its opposition to the recognition of General Franco.

Ortiz Widens Lead In Argentine Vote

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Sept. 10 (AP)—Roberto Ortiz, pro-Government candidate to succeed President Augustin P. Justo, increased his lead by 16 electoral votes to a total of 40 of Argentina's 378 electors as the counting of Sunday's election progressed today.

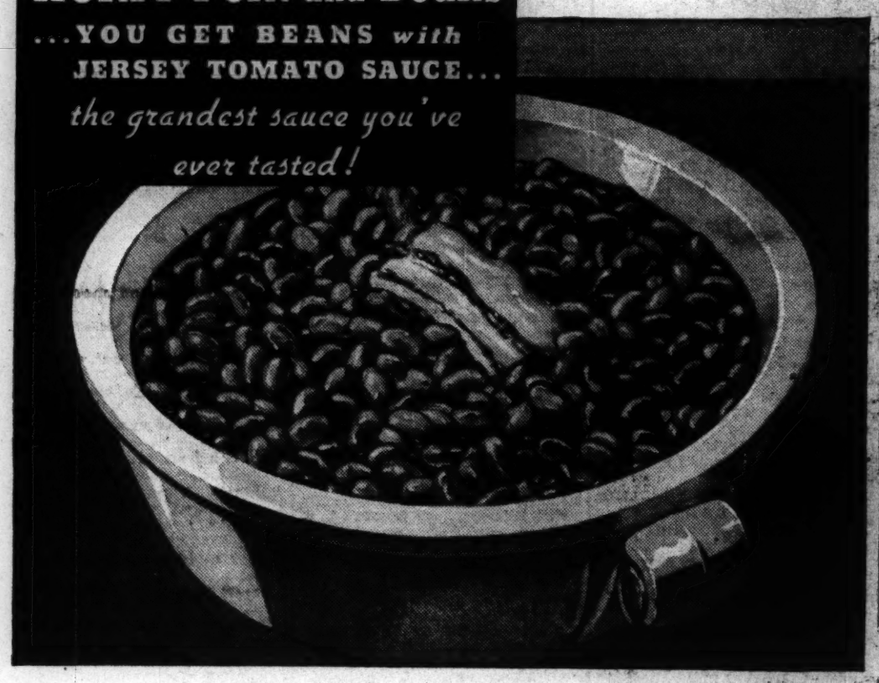
But former President Mercele Alvear, Radical Party nominee, was piling up a majority in the capital. Returns from the first 215 precincts showed 36,481 to Señor Ortiz's 9869. No electoral votes, however, yet had been recorded for him.

Señor Ortiz won Santiago del Estero Province by 39,644 votes to Señor Alvear's 28,367. Señor Ortiz also led in incomplete returns from Entre Rios Province, 16,766 to 16,056. Counting began today in Cordoba Province.

Age Limit Change Voted

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 10 (AP)—A liberalized retirement program, reducing the voluntary age limit requirements and increasing the compulsory age limit had the approval of the National Federation of Federal Employees yesterday.

When you ask for
HURFF Pork and Beans
...YOU GET BEANS with JERSEY TOMATO SAUCE...
the grandest sauce you've ever tasted!



Seasoned, cooked and packed at Swedesboro by HURFF...The Jersey Tomato People

We don't aim to be boastful. But . . . we'd be willing to bet a basket of our rich, ripe, pedigreed Jersey tomatoes that you're going to like Hurff Pork and Beans a lot better than any beans you ever tasted. For, being farm folk, we do know our beans . . . and some of us have been working with finer, fuller-flavored Jersey tomatoes for more years than we like to own up to.

Each summer seed tomatoes are examined and approved by inspectors of the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture. The seeds from these tomatoes are removed, cleaned, certified and sealed in bags under the direct supervision of these State officials. Hurff sells these seeds to the growers and buys back the tomatoes they produce, thereby maintaining uniformity of quality and flavor.

Perhaps you'll agree that this has a lot to do with making the sauce for Hurff Pork and Beans fit for a king—or a queen—and *it certainly has!* High-pressure selling is out of our line . . . but we should appreciate it if you would ask your grocer for Hurff Pork and Beans with that grand tomato sauce *just to see what you've been missing!*

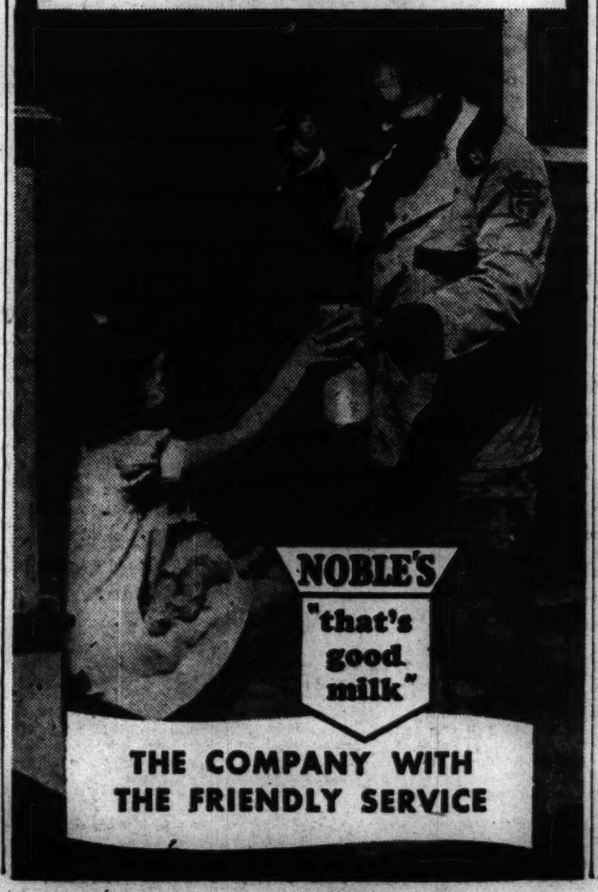
Ask for HURFF

EDGAR F. HURFF COMPANY
Swedesboro, New Jersey

Tomato Juice, Tomato Juice Cocktail, Tomato Catsup, Tomato Soup, Tomato Puree, Tomato Aspic, Pork and Beans, Squash, Spaghetti, Asparagus, Vegetable Soup, Bean Soup, Pea Soup, Pumpkin, Hominy

HURFF...The Jersey Tomato People

Happy Homecoming
TO VACATIONISTS



THE COMPANY WITH THE FRIENDLY SERVICE

Snowy White—Really Clean
—and carefully handled
We wash your linen, woolens and clothes.
14 lbs. $1.00
EVERYTHING WASHED
FLATWORK IRONED
"Ask Mr. Allen"
Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain
ALLEN LAUNDRY
82 LINDEN PARK ST ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 1200

People's Mandate to End War

We, the people, are determined to end War.
We Demand That Our Governments, Having Renounced War in the Kellogg-Briand Pact,

STOP immediately all increase of armaments and of armed forces
USE existing machinery for peaceful settlement of present conflicts
SECURE a World Treaty for immediate reduction of arms as a step towards Complete World Disarmament
SECURE international agreements founded on recognition of world interdependence to end the economic anarchy which breeds war

Name.....
Address.....

Will you sign this Mandate?
It is being circulated in 50 countries in the Western Hemisphere.
A million and a half people have signed.
When the People of all Nations Speak, the Governments of all Nations will Act to End War.
The Mandate is used *constantly* to carry the people's will for peace directly to government leaders.
Its work is sustained entirely by voluntary contributions.
We ask your support.
Will you send a contribution for this work?

PEOPLE'S MANDATE COMMITTEE
Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Mary E. Woolley, chairman; Carrie Chapman Catt, honorary chairman; Mabel Vernon, director; Grace Abbott; Dorothy Canfield Fisher; Caroline O'Day; Lillian D. Wald, vice-chairman; Ana del Pulgar de Burke, chairman for Latin America; Mrs. Raymond Clapper, secretary; Mrs. Gerard Swope, treasurer.

The Duce's Empire and the Moslem World

Claim to be 'Protector of Islam' considered in a political sense. Arabs found averse to change from British influence to that of Italy.

By Abdullah Najjar
Former Minister for Public Education in Djebel Druse, Syria
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRIPOLI, N. Af.—Benito Mussolini's claim to be the "protector of Islam," although it was received with cheers in Libya, when made, and brought forth mild utterances from Moslem leaders, instead of the traditional hostility to similar claims, has in effect met little sympathy in the Moslem world as a whole.

For the followers of Muhammad, the term "protector" has a political and, what is no less important, a religious significance. The Italian dictator's claim is considered by Moslems only in a political sense.

The civil law in almost all Moslem states has been, in vital respects, so bound up in religion that it was never meant, except in certain aspects of fiscal policy, to be applied to those who profess a different faith. Nor was it to be administered by, or intrusted to, an alien. The status of an "infidel" is well defined by the lawgiver. His freedom from obligations imposed upon the "faithful," such as Jihad (military service), is counterbalanced by the denial to him of certain privileges.

One of these privileges granted to great men is included in the law of succession. According to this law, Islam, like the Anglican Church, selects its "protector" from within its fold. The very word Khalif (or Caliph) means successor of the Prophet Muhammad. He is considered to be the Protector of the faith and the administrator of justice to the "faithful."

Freedom From Domination

On the political plane, Signor Mussolini's pronouncement is seen by enlightened Moslems as merely a move in Fascist Italy's offensive against its rivals. Accepting it in this way, they have sought to turn it to their own advantage. They have held their peace, hoping Signor Mussolini's claim would lend to Moslems, particularly in Palestine, Algeria and Tunis, support to free themselves from foreign domination.

Moslems on the whole have no illusions about Italian benevolence toward Islam. Italy's colonization policy has given them many warnings.

Not long ago she executed en masse malcontents in Libya. It is believed that to avoid a conflict with Great Britain, Abyssinia, instead of Yemen, was made the first victim of Italian expansion. Through a treaty with the Imam of that southern part of Arabia Italy is granted the preference to supply his government with experts who, immediately they are appointed, become active in furthering the interests of their country there. This treaty is viewed with misgivings by high Arab opinion.

Napoleon's Tactics Recalled

Yet Italy leaves no stone unturned to allay those misgivings. Her policy of appeasement is in direct proportion to her rivalry with Great Britain in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. Dr. de Piose, her chief agent in Sanaa, the capital of Yemen, has for the last 10 years been converting the Yemenites to his Government's point of view. Arabic newspapers published in Tripoli and freely distributed in Yemen and Libya, indulge in portraying Italy as the benefactor of Islam. The chief purpose of these activities is to foster antagonism in Moslem countries toward Great Britain.

The Moslems have met this unflattering attitude with discretion. Why, they wisely ask, did Signor Mussolini not confine his assurances to the Arabs of Libya? They recall that Napoleon adopted the same attitude in Egypt, after defeating the Mamelukes, when he was contemplating a conquest of all Muhammadan states. They also recall the more recent policy of Germany before the war. As one historian says: "A harder problem to solve than how Germany succeeded in deceiving her enemies in the years just preceding the outbreak of the World War, is how she succeeded in deceiving her allies."

At the present time Great Britain, France, Holland and Russia control countries numbering a total population of 130,000,000 Muhammadans, Great Britain alone is directly interested in about 120,000,000, of whom 80,000,000 are in India. So with his eyes upon these millions, Signor Mussolini addressed himself to the Libyans. To England the events most dreaded in the East are those which might threaten the safety of the route to India or tend to arouse the hostility of its Muhammadans.

But in this age of nationalism, religious ties form a weak link in international affairs. The Muhammadans of India are little concerned over the fate of those in Libya. The sympathy which no doubt exists between them is little affected by a propaganda deprived of the strength of facts. Only when aroused by acts of injustice does it assume any importance whatever, and then in a human rather than religious sense. And although propaganda has become a strong call to be reckoned with, no nation is likely to respond unless it is prompted by material interest. We have evidence in history. The great Sepoy Rebellion in India, in which so many Muhammadans were implicated, took place immediately after the close of the Crimean War in which Great Britain made such great exertions on behalf of the Muhammadan world, then represented by Turkey, against Russia.

In 1917 the Russian collapse suggested to Enver Pasha the possibility of forming a Pan-Islamic bloc comprising five Muhammadan States—Asia Minor (Anatolia), Transcaucasia (Caucasus), Persia, Afghanistan and Russian and Chinese Turkestan. This possibility proved to be very remote. Even Islam was insufficient to bring together these closely allied neighbors.

England, who always looked at the Mediterranean and its Near East with India-colored spectacles, has since discovered that justice, not Islam, is her only way to the hearts of her Muhammadan subjects and protectorates. Her treaty with Egypt has transformed that once antagonistic country into a valuable ally. The transformation of Iraq had been as strikingly successful through the same medium of response to a just claim. It is hoped that Palestine also will not be denied British justice.

In these and the other Arabic-speaking countries Pan-Arabism dominates. Islamic questions are very sparingly discussed. Although "Islam" was never a strictly religious term, it is now deliberately avoided in Arabic literature. Mussolini's Islamic drive, therefore, had more repercussion in England than anywhere in the Muhammadan world. It is a challenge to Great Britain and reveals an unfriendly policy which, if successful, is bound to be detrimental to both.

Many Moslem thinkers express the opinion that this discord between foreign Powers interested in Muhammadan countries is most advantageous. But for their disappointment in Great Britain for pursuing a Zionist policy in Palestine at the expense of their Arab brethren, and their helplessness against Jesuit activities fostered by France in North Africa, they would not have welcomed this fishing in troubled waters. They realize that Britain's friendship is much more valuable and desirable than Italy's; that in the final analysis Anglo-Saxon tolerance tempers interest with fairness; that to bring about this desired state of mind, pressure must be brought to bear from without as well as from within. But certainly they do not favor an exchange from British to Italian "protection."

International

Libya—Along the Road to Empire?

Mussolini Rides Triumphantly on Tour of Italian Possessions. With the Duce Is the Governor of Libya, Gen. Italo Balbo, Who Won Fame as the Head of Italy's Air Forces

What Moslems Think

With the Arabian world in conference at Bloudan, Syria, on Britain's plans for partitioning Palestine a lively interest still remains in the actual effect of Benito Mussolini's bid to be "Protector of Islam" when he visited North Africa last March.

At the time, Moslems cheered the Italian dictator. What do they really think? That the Moslems are far from according the Duce the full title he sought is clear from the following article written by a Moslem, which gives an insight into the feelings of millions of his fellows.

Arabian Conference Demands Britain Drop Mandate on Palestine

BLOUDAN, Syria, Sept. 10 (AP)—A Pan-Arabian conference adopted today as its "minimum demands": Abrogation of Great Britain's Balfour Declaration assuring Jews a national homeland in Palestine, abrogation of the British mandate over Palestine and Anglo-Arabian treaty giving Holy Land Jews minority rights and prohibiting Jewish land sales and immigration.

The conference was called to consider Great Britain's plan to split Palestine into Jewish and Arab sovereign states and a mandated area.

Jones Listens for Call

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation smilingly reported yesterday that he had heard no "Jones for President" talk on a recent western trip. Questioned at his press conference, he said he "kept an ear cocked" but heard nothing. Asked if he would be for his fellow Texan, Vice-President Garner, for the 1940 nomination, Mr. Jones replied: "I'd be for Mr. Garner for most anything."

Western Cargoes For China Drop, Japanese Rise

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 10—Shipments of Illinois manufactured products to Shanghai and Tientsin, China, have almost entirely stopped, but the volume of shipments to Japan has increased, reports Knud Nielsen, chairman of the foreign trade committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

On the whole, however, Illinois exporters are adversely affected by the Sino-Japanese undeclared war, according to Mr. Nielsen.

"Japan and China are among the best customers of American manufacturers," he said. "Large quantities of machinery, automobiles, oil, lumber, railroad equipment, office supplies, cement, iron and steel, and electrical products are exported as well as cotton and other raw material—probably not less than one hundred commodities.

"The war in the Far East has caused almost a cessation of exports from Illinois and other states to Shanghai. Shipments of machinery from Chicago to Shanghai have been held up. Exports of food products from Illinois have stopped, but are still being made to Japan.

"Shipments to Shanghai and other Chinese ports in the war zone at the present time are extremely hazardous and should be made at the risk of the importer. War insurance is almost prohibitive. On the other hand, the volume of American shipments to Japan has increased, and will undoubtedly continue until such time as by embargoes or prohibitive war risk insurance or by the workings of international law, ships can no longer be found to carry our merchandise into the affected area. As long as the present situation continues there will be an increased demand for certain American products from Japan and an almost complete cessation of commerce with Shanghai and Tientsin. Business which follows normal peace time lines is bound to suffer heavily."

Japan Is Acting In Self-Defense, Consul Asserts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Japan has no territorial ambitions in China; is not fighting with the Chinese people, and such measures as she has taken are for the protection of her nationals and her troops "against the danger of wanton attacks and outrages by unruly anti-Japanese forces," according to Kaname Wakasugi, Japanese Consul-General in New York.

"The situation in the Far East is a highly unfavorably one for Japan as well as for China," Mr. Wakasugi said in an address before the Rotary Club of New York yesterday.

"Fundamentally, the origin of the trouble may be traced to such peculiar conditions existing in China as the presence of foreign troops and warships stationed in that country since the Boxer Rebellion in 1900. . . .

"There is no other country in the world today in whose territory foreign troops and settlements are similarly permitted. It is in these circumstances that the Japanese naval landing party, as well as her warships, are stationed in Shanghai side by side with the American, British and other land forces and naval vessels.

"The fact that these foreign troops have long been, and are still, maintained in China explains for itself the necessity for protection of our nationals by our own forces."

League to Name Neutral Board On Palestine Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 10—As though to emphasize the League of Nations powerlessness in face of the two major wars now going on, the Council session which opened today was presided over by Dr. Juan Negrin, Loyalist Premier of Spain. While the first item on the agenda is one in which a representative of China has to express the League's thanks to Japan for a gift of 36,000 gold francs toward the expense of certain technical organizations with which Germany and Japan continue to be associated, despite having resigned from the League itself.

Today's council session was a short affair which contented itself with adopting the agenda and deciding to appoint a committee from members of disinterested states to consider the Palestine problem. It then adjourned to allow the delegates to devote their whole attention to the Nyon anti-piracy conference.

Nevertheless, the Council before it ends will be forced to discuss academically or otherwise the Spanish situation.

Whether it will also have to deal with the Sino-Japanese war depends on soundings being carried out here by the Chinese, who are busy testing the feeling of various delegations before deciding whether it is worth while to arraign Japan once more before the bar of world opinion.

As regards the third major item confronting the world, namely, whether to register the disappearance of the independence of Ethiopia from the role of the League membership, opinion here has definitely hardened against immediate action.

A month ago both Britain and France were preparing to urge this step. But when the Council met today representatives of both these states expressed themselves against granting even this satisfaction to Italy at present.

Poland, which brought the matter up at the extraordinary Assembly session in May, has also moderated her enthusiasm for (in Mussolini's cynical phrase) "registering the death" of a state whose independence the members of the League are pledged to maintain. Experienced observers point out, however, that Geneva may veer again suddenly.

Japan Refuses Responsibility For Alien Losses in China

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—Concern was expressed at the State Department here today over word from Tokyo that Japan does not accept any responsibility or liability for damage to property or persons of foreign nationals in Shanghai. A possibility of friction between the United States and Japan is recognized as being involved in this position.

While it is not admitted officially that Japan's attitude has been made known to the United States through the regular diplomatic channels, it is understood that this Government has asked for clarification of the Japanese position.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull has on several occasions made it clear that he holds both parties fighting in China responsible for damage or injury to Americans and that the United States will expect full reparation from the guilty party for any such damage or injuries.

For the moment at least Japan's attitude appears to concern Great Britain more than it does the United States as it presumably indicates a determination not to comply with the British demand for full redress for the shooting of the British Ambassador to China by Japanese airplanes.

However, the United States is just as concerned as Britain with establishing the doctrine that responsibility does rest on both Japan and China for injuries to foreign nationals who are in Shanghai under treaty provisions to which Japan is a party.

Rattle of Dishes and Ringing of Anvil Open the Eleanor Roosevelt School

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Sept. 10 (AP)—The rattle of dishes and the ringing of an anvil signalized the opening here of the Eleanor Roosevelt Industrial School for Negroes.

The school on the outskirts of Warm Springs is a source of pride for Mrs. Roosevelt, the President and George Foster Peabody, philanthropist, who were instrumental in its founding.

Principal Normal Wilson, a Hampton Institute graduate, expressed the theory of education behind the school:

"It is founded for the purpose of training the hand as well as the mind, thus equipping members of our race to make their way in life as good husbands and wives."

The curriculum includes courses in agriculture, home economics, wood carving, ironmongering and regular scholastic work for the primary through the ninth grades.

Opening day enrollment was 126, but Principal Wilson looked for a roster of 200 before conclusion of the term.

Besides work in the shops and classrooms, boys will till an eight-acre field. Girls will can the vegetables grown there.

"We hope to train waiters, nurses and attendants for the Warm Springs Foundation and to furnish the foundation produce," said Mr. Wilson.

President Roosevelt dedicated the $12,000 brick school last March.

'Stand on Feet' Is Lehman Plea To N. Y. Dairies

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 10 (AP)—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman urged New York's two billion dollar dairy industry to stand on its own feet and to guard against the "false prophets who thrive upon dissension and distrust," in a speech here yesterday.

Addressing a Governor's Day crowd at the New York state fair, he said question of state price control had given the dairy industry the "opportunity to show if it can manage its own house."

"It is my firm belief," the Governor said, "that every industry should stand upon its own feet, that it should have government aid only in time of emergency and such regulation as there is should be only in the public interest."

Predicting the State's farm population is on its way to better days, the Governor declared that as the New York farmer becomes prosperous, so his fellow factory worker in the city will become prosperous too.

This close relationship between industry and agriculture, he said, is one of the most important revelations of the depression.

Iced Postum

An ideal summer drink for CHILDREN

Contains no caffein

The Old Farmer's Almanac

"Can't keep house without it"

15c at newsstands 20c by mail

34 BEACON STREET, BOSTON

SHORT LOW COST CRUISES

ENJOY gay cruise life aboard a big, popular Clyde-Mallory Liner . . . feel refreshing sea breezes as you play at outdoor sports on wide decks. Orchestras, talkies, tempting menus. Ashore, visit interesting ports: Jacksonville, quaint romantic Charleston, historic St. Augustine.

Other low cost cruises to Charleston, Miami, Havana, Texas

Leave New York Tuesdays, 12 Noon; back Monday, 7 A. M. Day ashore in Jacksonville with opportunity to visit Jacksonville Beach or enjoy sightseeing trip to St. Augustine. 6 hour visit each way in Charleston. $50 up

Or, leave New York Saturdays, 12 Noon; back Friday forenoon. 4 days at Sea. 2 days in St. Augustine at fine water front hotel including meals and room with bath. All expenses. $62.50 up

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES

50 Franklin St., Boston; Pier 34, N. R., New York; 1114 Lincoln-Liberty Bldg., Phila.; or Travel Agents.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Founded 1848

OVER 160,000 DEPOSITORS

That's my Bank!

UPTOWN 59th Street and Lexington Ave. opposite Bloomingdale's

DOWNTOWN 341 Bowery at 3rd Street

NEW YORK CITY

FOR GAY, CRISP AUTUMN

Chateau Frontenac

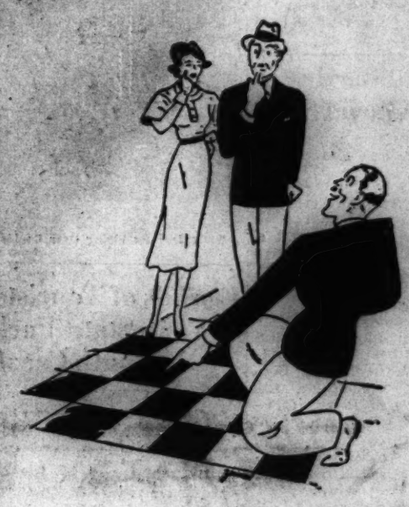
People of taste and discrimination find Autumn days at the Chateau Frontenac appealing, irresistible . . . Appointments are sumptuous and distinguished — perfection marks every detail of the service and cuisine . . . Vigor and carefreedom are in the crisp, clean air—old French Quebec is at its best — gold and crimson splash the St. Lawrence shore and distant Laurentians . . . There are countless historic spots to see - trips to be made into the *habitant* countryside golf— shopping . . . . For the Chateau's brilliant evenings—congenial social life, music, dancing . . . . A choice of attractive suites and spacious rooms . . . . Drive up over uncrowded roads in your car — or come by rail and save travel-time.

The world-famed Canadian Pacific Hotel—open all year

Chateau Frontenac IN GAY, OLD FRENCH QUEBEC

A CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL

Reservations from Travel Agent; or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities—or write Chateau Frontenac.



BUILD YOUR FLOOR *from* KNOWLEDGE

When you choose flooring you should know about EVERY type of flooring—and that's why we say: "Ask your contractor about Kentile first." Or you can just ask him: "Which flooring will cost me the least? Which flooring will wear the longest? Which is the easiest to keep clean?" The answer will be Kentile. Kentile is a flooring which has been used for years by the architects of big buildings—skyscrapers, schools, churches, etc. It is here that "asphalt with asbestos" flooring has been proven to be almost indestructible, marvelously comfortable underfoot, and decidedly the most economical. Now this flooring is available to everyone, no matter how small your requirements. And now you owe it to yourself to learn ALL about Kentile before choosing any other flooring. Send for the complete descriptive folder showing the 33 colors or ask your contractor about

KENTILE

MADE BY David E. KENNEDY

ALABAMA
Birmingham . . N. W. HELSERG FLOORING CO., 1920 Morris Avenue
Cullman . . . . NORTH ALABAMA TILE CO., P. O. Box 35
Montgomery . . I. G. WHITDOR, 7 Bullard Street
Mobile . . . . . CASTRO TILE COMPANY, 1514 Washington Avenue

CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport . . . EASTERN RESILIENT FLOORING CO., 1154 State St.
Bristol . . . . . NEW ROOFING COMPANY, 582 Broad Street
Greenwich . . . MALEN RUG & LINOLEUM CO., 343 Greenwich Avenue
Hartford . . . . SHALEN & KONOVER, Inc., 47 Church St., East Hartford
New Haven . . . ARCHITECTURAL TILING & TERRAZZO CO., Inc., Congress and Boulevard
Norwalk . . . . TRISTAM & FULLER, Inc., 28-34 Wall Street
Norwich . . . . CARL BERROFF
Portland . . . . GOTHARD A. OLSEN, 30 Summer Street
Stamford . . . . STAMFORD RUBBER FLOOR CO., 18 W. Park Place

DELAWARE
Wilmington . . . DIAMOND STATE SHADE & LINOLEUM CO., 705 W. 9th St.
R. M. HEDGER, Inc., 1509 Pennsylvania Avenue

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington . . GENERAL FLOOR SERVICE CO., 410 Bond Building

FLORIDA
Daytona Beach EBERHART FLOOR COVERING STORE, 130 Magnolia Ave.
Jacksonville . . SOUTHERN RUG STORES, 207 Main Street
FLORIDA TILE CO., 527 East Bay St.
Miami . . . . . LOTSPEICH FLOORING CO., 67 N.E. 38th Street
St. Petersburg . RUSSELL TILE COMPANY, 120 Sixth Street
Tampa . . . . . FLORIDA MOSAIC TILE CO., 402 West Warren Avenue
West Palm Beach L. E. DELOE, 438 Eighth St.

GEORGIA
Atlanta . . . . . R. M. DIXON COMPANY, 68 Pryor Street, S.W.
BUILDERS SPECIALTIES CO., 526 Forrest Road, N.E.
Macon . . . . . R. L. CLARKE CO., 1216 Broadway
Savannah . . . . A. F. BERNE CO., 532 East 40th Street

MARYLAND
Baltimore . . . . APPROVED FLOORS, 1719 East 30th Street
WM. E. GAMBRILL CO., 213-217 East Street

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston . . . . . M. FRANK HIGGINS CO., 104 Summer Street
East Boston . . . EASTERN FLOORING CO., 674 Saratoga Street
Fall River . . . VENTURINI BROTHERS
Lowell . . . . . RAY E. DESCHENEAUX, 253 Mammoth Road
Lynn . . . . . LOUIS B. GALLANT, 600 Western Ave.
Pittsfield . . . . JOHN F. CONROY, 14 Neville Terrace
CLARK CARPET COMPANY, 409 North Street
Springfield . . . JOHN L. HANNON, 37 Duncanland Street
Worcester . . . . OSCAR S. LARSON, 25 Monadnock Road

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Claremont . . . LEO. F. BRUNELLE, 19 Farm Street
Keene . . . . . PIKE & WHIPPLE, 102 Main Street

NEW JERSEY
Newark . . . . . NEWARK PARQUET FLOOR COMPANY, 19 Boston Street

NEW YORK (Metropolitan)
Manhattan . . . . HEWELL, ORR & WALSH, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue
CERTIFIED FLOORS, Inc., 18 Clist Street
C. H. SCHMITT & CO., 60 Warren Street
Bronx . . . . . OSCAR OTTOSON & COMPANY, 1543 Williamsbridge Road
Queens . . . . . ASPHALT AND CORK TILE CO., 45-46 162nd St., Flushing
ALBERT ANDERSON, 153-09 Northern Blvd., Flushing
L. L. LEUDEMAN, Inc., 167-01 89th Avenue, Hollis
Richmond . . . . H. DODSON, Sr., 161 Bancroft Avenue, Grant City

NEW YORK
Albany . . . . . ALBANY FLOOR & CEILING COMPANY, 126 South Pearl St.
ALBANY PARQUET FLOOR & LINOLEUM CO., 139 Orange St.
Buffalo . . . . . STEVENS FLOOR COMPANY, 41 Elmwood Avenue
Elmira . . . . . PET'S, 442 E. Water Street
Poughkeepsie . . R. H. BOSWELL, Inc., Overocker Road & Fuhlkill Ave.
Rochester . . . . BACKETT TILE & MARBLE COMPANY, 720 South Avenue
SARATOGA MARBLE & TILE COMPANY, 163 Saratoga Ave.
Schenectady . . LUNN FLOOR COVERING COMPANY, 631 Albany Street
Syracuse . . . . SYRACUSE MANTEL, TILE & MARBLE CO., 203 E. Genesee St.
White Plains . . SHERIDAN FLOOR COVERING CO., 104 E. Post Road
Yonkers . . . . A. J. OEST, Inc., 118 Kimball Avenue

NORTH CAROLINA
Charlotte . . . . S. & S. FLOOR COVERING SHOP, 116 West 4th Street
Goldsboro . . . R. C. SMITH TILE & MARBLE CO., 220 South Center St.
Greensboro . . . JOSEPH I. STONE & COMPANY
Hickory . . . . . W. H. MARTIN
Winston-Salem . . GENERAL SUPPLY COMPANY, Box 2049

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia . . FRITZ & LaBOW, Inc., 2225 Wood Street
A. E. SNYDER & COMPANY, 220 Walnut Street
PENN HARDWOOD FLOOR COMPANY, 910 Walnut Street
H. SHILLINGFORD & CO., Inc., Dept. of Commerce
Pittsburgh . . . ART STUCCO SPECIALTY CO., Inc., 532 Melwood Avenue
AMERICAN FLOOR COMPANY, 2101 Perrysville Avenue
McKeesport . . . McKEESPORT FLOOR COMPANY, 1108 Fayette Avenue
Pottsville . . . . L. E. STOKES, 424 North Centre Street
Preston . . . . . UNITED MARBLE & TILE COMPANY
Shillington . . . LEHIGH SALES COMPANY, 305 State Street

RHODE ISLAND
Providence . . . EUGENE J. SOUCHER, 45 Georgia Avenue
GROGERS COMPANY, 88 Empire Street

SOUTH CAROLINA
Columbia . . . . EUGE ROBINSON, 1405 Taylor Street

VERMONT
Bennington . . . HERB W. DURHAM, 328 Elm Street
Brattleboro . . . FRANK BOLLES, 98 Maple St.
Montpelier . . . G. O. BOYLES
Rutland . . . . . M. PERHAM, agent of Cabot House Furnishing Co.

VIRGINIA
Danville . . . . . L. C. BROWN TILE COMPANY, 756 Lee Street
Norfolk . . . . . GROVER L. WHITE, Inc., 121 College Place
Richmond . . . . SYDNOR & HUNDLEY, Inc., 128 East Grace Street
STANDARD BUILDING PRODUCTS CO., 817 West Broad St.
Roanoke . . . . ROANOKE MARBLE & GRANITE COMPANY, Inc.

WEST VIRGINIA
Charleston . . . GIBSONIAN TILE COMPANY, 219 Broad Street

CANADA
Vancouver, B. C. FRED. M. BEATTY, Ltd., 1575 West 5th Avenue

GREAT BRITAIN
London . . . . . MINDRY COKE PROD. CO., Ltd., Bennerdway Sq., S.E. 1

Ask any of these listed contractors or mail the coupon below — without obligation.

3 REASONS why you must consider KENTILE when you

DAVID E. KENNEDY, INC., DEPT. S-10
58 SECOND AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Without obligating me in any way please send your folder "3 Reasons".

Name _____

Address _____

Post Office _____ *State* _____

How Old Is Earth? Savants Find It Is 2,000,000,000 Years

(Continued from Page 1)

support the second school arguing for the older age. Apparently the only evidence not in agreement is based on chemical atomic weight determinations.

Examining these two methods of approach, the chemical and the mass-spectrographic, symposium consensus considered the experimental foundation of the first school untrustworthy, in view of the greater reliability and accuracy attributed to the spectrograph. All of which is considered a victory for the physicist and his methods, now invading a field once strictly limited to chemistry.

Historically, development of philosophical answers to the question of earth's age makes an interesting chapter in the growth of natural science. In many places on the earth's surface one can see evidences of periodic deposition of sediment in the form today of stratified rocks. One method, perhaps the earliest of the real clues to the right answer, consisted of counting the layers of stratified rock, and estimating the time needed to deposit each layer. This so-called denudation and sedimentation method is probably the most widely used method of dating geologic formations.

Accurate Analysis

This involves the accurate chemical analysis of river waters in order to determine how much land material is being carried down to the ocean each year. All of which leads to the question of how much sodium chloride or salt is carried each year and by knowing this and the amount in the ocean the age of the seas might be computed.

Unfortunately this method will not work, for it depends on the assumption the present rate of feeding salt into the ocean is characteristic of all time—which may not be true.

Another method was that of Lord Kelvin, who based his figure of 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 years for the age of the earth on the idea the earth had been cooling at a constant rate since it was a mass of molten magma.

He assumed the present known temperature gradients represented the present rate of cooling and that no internal source of heat was available to countertalance external loss.

Could Find No Flaw

This upset the geologists considerably, for they needed far more time than this from which to evolve the present natural history of the globe starting from primeval times. They had every evidence of a greater time duration than that indicated by Lord Kelvin, but could find no flaw in his reasoning.

It was not until the discovery that radium and other radio-active elements constantly are giving off heat that the flaw was found. The earth could no longer be considered as simply a cooling mass, but was invested with a powerful source of energy in the widely distributed radium and other radioactive atoms. Subsequent discoveries led to the rejection of Lord Kelvin's method, but it was his theory which led the way to the new methods in use today.

Physical scientists participating in the present symposium include Chairman Roger C. Wells, chief chemist of the United States Geological Survey; A. Keith Brewer of the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils; Arisfid V. Grosse of the University of Chicago and Chester M. Alter of Boston University.

Soil Test Aids Farmer To Escape Double Loss

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 10—An indication that rapid soil tests such as those carried on in New Jersey may prove valuable in other states, was seen today in the report of A. W. Blair of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station before the American Chemical Society.

Professor Blair finds that when the soil is too acid for crops that are to be grown, and the farmer through lack of information fails to use lime, a double loss occurs—loss in yield directly attributable to the acid condition, and further loss due to the inefficiency of fertilizers when used on acid soil.

Mediation Board Strikes Legal Snag

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—The New York State Board of Mediation is without legal authority to compel employers or workers to submit a labor dispute to the board for mediation, according to a ruling by Justice Meier Steinbrink of the New York State Supreme Court.

His decision, handed down yesterday, vacated two subpoenas issued by the mediation board against officials of the Todd Shipbuilding Corporation and its subsidiary, the Robins Drydock and Repair Company, officers of which refused to appear at a hearing ordered by the board in connection with the Brooklyn and Staten Island Shipyard Workers' strike last month.

The ruling will be appealed, it was indicated.

N. Y. Clothiers Call City-Wide Strike

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—A call for a city-wide strike, to become effective Monday, was issued by Local 239 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America today. The union is an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization. The announcement said about 20,000 workers would be affected.

Alexander Hoffman, strike director for the union, described conditions among its membership as "miserable," saying the average wage was 20 cents an hour and that working hours ranged from 50 to 80 a week.

Travel by Air Opens Up New Vistas

Beauty Spots Along America's Skyways

TWA Skyliner Flying Over Boulder Dam, One of the Points of Interest Along the Coast-to-Coast Air Route. Inset—TWA Skyliner Over Lake Mead. Lower—Aerial View of Grand Canyon in Arizona

Crowds of Tourists Visit State Parks In South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 10—The popularity of outdoor recreation has been demonstrated by the crowds which have visited South Carolina's 11 State parks during their first summer, or thus far during the present season, when officials of the forestry commission estimate that at least 250,000 persons have visited these public reservations.

Myrtle Beach State Park, because of its outstanding facilities and attractive location, headed the list in the number of people drawn within its environs, an average of nearly 5000 a week having visted its half-mile coastal stretch to obtain relief from the heat, rest and enjoy themselves.

In like proportion, popularity has come to the other State parks: Table Rock, Edisto Island, Poinsett, Givhans Ferry, Lee county, Aiken, Cheraw, Oconee, Chester, Cheraw and Kings Mountain.

The majority of visitors have come since May 1, according to forestry officials.

Airplane Trip to Boulder Dam A Revelation for the Tourist

Monitor Traveltalks

By M. Le Tour

"So I took the day off and visited Boulder Dam and the Grand Canyon."

More and more of my southern California friends are telling me this, casually but none the less significantly. Airplane schedules are the explanation, fitting conveniently—if not "economically"—into the busy man's routine.

Here's what a single page of my diary-log says on covering two of the world's wonders in hardly more than 24 hours:

"Caught 11:15 departure of Western Air Express 10-passenger Boeing twin-motored transport at Union Air Terminal on the outskirts of Los Angeles; arrived in Las Vegas, Nev., at 12:50 a. m.; taxied the 25 miles to Boulder City; in bed at the government-owned hotel by 1:30; up and breakfasted by 8 a. m. in time for a tour of the dam and its power house; 'out' from Boulder City airport at 10 a. m. aboard a tri-motored Ford to south-rim resort of the Grand Canyon in time for noon lunch at El Tovar; returned to Boulder City at 5; took a sunset cruise on Lake Mead up to the dam; dinner in Boulder City; viewed the dam at night; by taxi to Las Vegas to catch the 11 p. m. departure; arrived back at the Burbank starting point at 12:45 a. m."

* * *

My "luxury" trip cost me $25 for the round-trip ticket to Las Vegas, and $62.75 for the all-expense sightseeing tour under the guidance of Grand Canyon Airlines, including dam inspection, lodging, food, boat ride, and taxi.

Worth it? I'll say. To be a first-class philosopher-traveler, one must take to the air when he comes to Boulder Dam and the Grand Canyon, and it's no more a luxury than is any other worth-while excursion. In no other way could I have grasped the proper perspective of the Grand Canyon.

I've motored to the rim, and I've taken the 19-hour run from Los Angeles by train. But the bird's-eye view was the only one that did justice to the "gorge-ous" sight.

"Elements at Work" might have been the sign posted on any of the mesas I observed in the process of fashioning contour changes, which, let it be affirmed, may not be perceptible in any single generation. It was strangely heartening to be convinced that the Grand Canyon is not a finished piece of work, for its evolution, sustained by wind, rain, snow, cold and heat, bespoke a continuity of existence and function about which I always like to meditate.

* * *

For my modest snap-shot album, my candid camera got a "before-and-after" contrast which has become my favorite possession. The "before" part shows a mesa with a ring traced by brushing wind and driven rain. One day, two or three million years hence, the contiguous horizons of strata will be completely worn away, to produce a pinnacle like my "after" subject. It stands a lone sentry, forsaken by crumbling sand, rock, and shale, at the command of erosion. The strata throughout the canyon appear remarkably free from tilting or eruption, which slants the direction of earth and rock layers. The horizontal symphony of color, occasioned by the different strata, accents the insistence of the Colorado River drainage.

Two-thirds of the plane of the highest strata have been eaten away by relentless seasons. In reality, the Grand Canyon is a series of contributory canyons—a plan which is appreciated only by scanning the 1000 square miles of the Grand Canyon National Park at one sitting, as it were. From the cruising cabin two miles above the river, the view includes occasional closeups of the remnant formations which rise up to within a few thousand feet of the crow-line flight of the transport. Most of the 200 miles in which the Colorado has etched its spectacular picture are contained in the two-hour trip, and it seems that the trip is the only way heads or tails can be made out of the colossal mosaic.

* * *

One of the largest of the tributaries is Havasu Canyon, wherein are falls higher than Niagara. Yet even this distinctive feature is dwarfed in comparison with many other scenic attractions along the path of the meandering Colorado. These attractions form landmarks which, because of the airline, may become leading points of interest among world travelers. Certainly colorful names will endear them, even if their forbidding aloofness and austerity discourage intimacy. Ruggedly American are Squaw Peak, Virgin Canyon, Grand Wash Cliffs, Lost Creek, Muddy Mountains, Tower of Babel, Poverty Knoll, Diamond Butte, Coconino Plateau, Napoleon's Tomb, and even the impossible Iceberg Canyon.

In this array of natural beauty, however, Boulder Dam need not take a back seat as far as revelation by air is concerned. Many motorists have wondered just what this thing "Boulder Dam" is, stuck as it is out in the middle of uncomfortable country. From the air its potentialities are revealed. Paradoxically enough, this expanse of arid territory will hold the largest artificial body of water in the world when it gets it full growth: 115 miles upstream. The chocolate waters of the running stream make a distinct meeting with the blue of the standing revervoir water, already 90 miles away from the Black Canyon spot where rests the world's largest block of concrete. Holding back that body of water for judicious use in power generation and irrigation, that small white thing on the ground, realizes the air traveler, is manna for present and future generations of residents in the Pacific Southwest.

Hiawatha's Path Traced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MUNISING, Mich.—Tourists to this section of northern Michigan will soon be able to follow the legendary route of Hiawatha in his flight from his wedding feast along the shores of Lake Superior. Preliminary work is under way on a new shore road from this city to the Pictured Rocks of Longfellow's "Song of Hiawatha," and to the Grand Marais sand dunes. The "Pictured Rocks of Sandstone," as they are mentioned in the poem, extend for 20 miles along Lake Superior and until now have been penetrated only by foot travel.

Labor Federation Of West Virginia Switches to C. I. O.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—The entire West Virginia Federation of Labor went over lock, stock and barrel—about 170,000 strong—from the fold of the American Federation of Labor to John L. Lewis's Committee for Industrial Organization today as the result of negotiations concluded here late yesterday.

It is the first time the C. I. O. has taken over an entire state A. F. of L. organization and marks an important advance in the C. I. O. campaign to establish a complete, nation-wide labor organization with state and local branches. The name of the West Virginia labor body is changed by the transfer to West Virginia Industrial Union Council.

C. I. O. Grants Charter

The state federation action followed an order from A. F. of L. headquarters to expel all C. I. O. groups or individuals. In convention, the state body rejected the order. Its representatives then came here to confer with C. I. O. leaders. The result was announcement that a C. I. O. charter had been granted to the West Virginia federation.

The announcement was made by John B. Eastman, president of the state federation, and John Brophy, C. I. O. director. Both made formal statements criticising the A. F. of L. and blaming that organization for the split in labor ranks.

"What we in West Virginia want to know," Mr. Easton said, "is how Mr. Green can reconcile his oft-repeated talk about democratic rule, and against forcing the will of a minority on a majority, with his action in this instance. The West Virginia Federation of Labor, not merely by a majority but by the action of the entire group of 661 delegates, unanimously rejected Green's order to expel the C. I. O. local unions."

He said West Virginia labor saw in this an effort on the part of the A. F. of L. executive council to make "state federations of labor and central labor bodies its catspaw to enforce minority rule."

Blame Put Upon A. F. of L.

Mr. Brophy, expressing the C. I. O. thesis that the initiative and blame for the split in labor ranks is with the A. F. of L., said the C. I. O. "has from the first made every effort to preserve the utility of the organized labor movement. But," he continued, "the action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in ordering state and city councils to expel affiliates of the C. I. O. compelled us to take steps to protect our organizations by issuing charters to industrial union councils in cases where the A. F. of L. officials acted to split the movement."

This C. I. O. thesis that it is being forced reluctantly to set up a separatist labor organization is scrupulously observed in the process of establishing it. So far as the surface is concerned the C. I. O. is not taking the initiative in "splitting" state or local organizations. In cases where individual unions affiliate with the C. I. O., C. I. O. headquarters here issues no charter until the A. F. of L. expels the particular union. Where state or city groups affiliate with the C. I. O. minority unions are not expelled. If they leave to form the nucleus of a new A. F. of L. group they do so at their own initiative.

State industrial union charters are anticipated soon in many other states. Connecticut may be the next. Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Colorado and Georgia are also likely early recipients of C. I. O. charters due to splits in the state labor organizations which pave the way for the formalized establishment of C. I. O. bodies.

Tour-a-Bouts

The birthplace of Cecil Rhodes, in South Street, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, will be opened to the public this fall. The property has been acquired by the Rhodes Birthplace Memorial Trust, the committee of which is now appealing for funds for its permanent endowment, as well as for the gift of historical objects, documents and photographs connected with Mr. Rhodes' life and work for display in the Museum. Mr. Rhodes was born at Bishop's Stortford when his father was vicar, and he was educated at the town grammar school.

* * *

From May to October next year, Glasgow will be the unofficial capital of the British Commonwealth of Nations, achieving this importance as the home of Scotland's Empire Exhibition. All the dominions and colonies have been invited to take part, and no doubt will accept the offer to display their crafts, their industries and natural resources. Bellahouston Park will be the scene of the exhibition.

* * *

Mexico's school for tourist guides, which opened at Monterrey last week under the auspices of the state and city governments, has more than 30 pupils flocking to its classrooms daily. The courses, in Mexican history, English, Colonial art, Mexican ethnology and folklore, and the principles of archaeology, are being given by authorities, under the supervision of Prof. Caleb Sierra Ramos, state education supervisor. The courses will last four months, at the end of which time, examinations and certificates will be given. No person will be allowed to work as a tourist guide who has not taken the courses and passed them. No person not a native Mexican may enroll at the school.

* * *

Just in case you happen to be traveling or are planning to travel aboard a Cunard liner and wish to distinguish the rank of the various officers, here they are: Captain, four gold stripes on sleeves; Staff Captain, three and a half gold stripes; Chief Officer, three gold stripes; Chief Engineer, four gold stripes with purple between; Surgeon, three gold stripes with red between; Purser, three gold stripes with white between; Assistant Purser, two gold stripes with white between; Chief Steward, three gold zigzag stripes; Second Steward, two gold zigzag stripes.

Pay Rise Ends Strike Threat Of Southern Railway Workers

By the Associated Press

Labor news in brief:

Washington: A threatened strike of more than 1000 Southern Railway employees apparently was averted when a labor union representative announced the company management had agreed to a 5-cent hourly boost in pay for freight handlers and miscellaneous workers.

G. A. Link of Chattanooga, Tenn., spokesman for the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, said personnel officers of the rail system consented to the wage increase after two days of conferences.

New York: Nine of 10 buildings where services were disrupted by a sudden strike have resumed normal operation, but the threat of walkouts hung over 250 other Manhattan structures, including many skyscrapers.

The brief strike in an office building and eight of nine apartment houses ended when operators agreed to pay the minimum union scale of $92 a month to service employees.

Pittsburgh: Sixteen hundred employees of the National Electric Products Company went to the polls to settle a C. I. O.-A. F. of L. dispute that precipitated a clash between a federal court and the labor board.

The voting will determine whether the C. I. O.'s United Electrical and Radio Workers or the A. F. of L.'s International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will become the collective bargaining agent.

Youngstown, Ohio: Seventeen persons, among them Robert Burke, expelled Columbia University student, were indicted by the Mahoning County Grand Jury on charges growing out of the C. I. O. steel strike.

Mr. Burke, an organizer for the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee during the strike, was charged with criminal syndicalism for his part in a mass meeting when, the indictment said, he urged "his listeners to shoot any police officers or other persons who would attempt to quell their riotous conduct or disperse them."

Malone, N. Y.: A scheduled conference between striking dairymen and Sheffield Farms, Inc., officials was cancelled after an argument over the presence of Malone Chamber of Commerce mediators.

Robert M. Wellwood and Benjamin S. Halsey, vice-presidents of the company, said 12 negotiators of the Dairy Farmers Union refused to confer unless the session was a "closed door" meeting. Two previous conferences were held under chamber auspices.

Washington: The National Maritime Union, threatening a seamen's strike along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, told the National Labor Relations Board that a delay in collective bargaining elections would blast hope of industrial peace along that front.

The union, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, opposed a petition of the International Seamen's Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, to delay collective bargaining elections among employees of some 90 steamship lines.

Charlton Ogburn, counsel for the international seamen, requested the delay until the union had completed reorganization. He said the union under a new name not yet selected probably would be ready to participate in the elections shortly after the A. F. of L. convention in Denver, Colo., Oct. 4.

Mr. Ogburn said if the present chaos and strife continued in the maritime industry, the Federal Maritime Commission would ask Congress for a maritime labor law similar to the Railway Labor Act, and take maritime labor problems out of the hands of the labor board.

San Francisco, Calif.: Labor generals called strategy meetings as a C. I O.-A. F. of L. deadlock inched on toward complete paralysis of the vast San Francisco bay waterfront.

A. F. of L. leaders took steps to carry out the order of William Green, their national president, to oust C. I. O. maritime units from the city's Central Labor Council.

Crux of the fight is jurisdiction over warehousemen, at present affiliated with the longshoremen. Teamsters claim sole jurisdiction over all warehouse workers not directly on the waterfront and declare they will move no waterfront goods until warehousemen return to the A. F. of L.

New Cumberland, W. Va.: A labor board hearing against the Weirton Steel Company may be prolonged until next summer, company counsel said today in announcing 650 employees had volunteered to testify.

Attorney Clyde D. Armstrong estimated that from six to nine months would be required for the company's defense against the complaint that it prevented workers from joining a C. I. O. union.

G.A.R. Accepts Plan For Joint Action

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Grand Army of the Republic, its ranks thinned by time, dispersed today to await call to a reunion with Confederate survivors next summer at Gettysburg, Penna.

The Union veterans, following prolonged secret parleys, voted yesterday to join their one time foes in a seventy-fifth anniversary celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg but stipulated in a resolution to the Pennsylvania commission in charge of the event that "such reunion have in view only the flag of the United States."

Acceptance of the commission's invitation followed a dispute over whether the Confederates should be allowed to display their Stars and Bars.

The G. A. R. elected Dr. Overton H. Mennet, 87, of Los Angeles, as commander to succeed C. H. William Ruhe of Pittsburgh, and concluded its seventy-first national meeting by choosing Des Moines, Iowa, as the 1938 encampment city.

Youths' Hikes Open Pacific Crest Trail

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 10—The last frontier has been penetrated! Two Y. M. C. A. youths from this city, Arthur Boeschen and Otto Bowman, recently walked from Odell Lake to Elk Lake, a distance of 54 miles, in two days, carrying a letter from Gov. Frank Merriam of California to Gov. Charles H. Martin of Oregon.

This distance was but a portion of a relay-hike that started in San Diego with its purpose outlined as a method of advertising the Pacific Crest trail that stretches 2265 miles along the skyline of the Cascade range from Mexico to Canada.

It is only of recent years that the trail has been open to tourists and few have availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the many scenic spots that this "by-way" has made accessible. This true wilderness pathway is located almost entirely within the 19 national forests and five national parks in Washington, Oregon and California. Keeping just beneath the summit crests of the great walls of the Cascade and Sierra Nevada ranges, it traverses the principal scenic wonderlands that have made the Pacific slope famous.

Seventy-five notable mountain peaks, including Mt. Whitney, elevation 14,496 feet, considered the highest peak in the United States, are reached by this great trail system.

MEET ME AT MEDHURST'S
F. MEDHURST LTD., BROMLEY, KENT, ENG.
West Kent's favourite Store, recently greatly enlarged. The Restaurant, Beauty Salon and Fashion Floor are considered to be among the finest in Greater London.

CARDIFF, WALES
Howell's
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showroom and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Furniture, Carpets Fabrics

of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.
The Store for Value
Newbery & Spindler
Limited
The Furnishers of the West
Queens Road 'Phone 23371-2 Bristol

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

BARROW
STORES—CAFE
BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman
71-79 Corporation St., Birmingham

INTERNATIONAL STORES
Best for Groceries & Provisions
BRANCHES ALL OVER SOUTHERN HALF OF ENGLAND.

Shop at Bobbys
...the brightest spots in the South of England
Each branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity, a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are welcome, whether you want to buy anything or just look round. In every department one finds Fashions, Furnishings and Drapery that is the newest of its kind and the cafe-restaurant (as each establishment) is the ideal place for Lunch and Tea.
TERMINUS ROAD EASTBOURNE
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
BOBBY & COMPANY Limited
ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA.

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
EXCITING NEW SHADES FOR AUTUMN
Princess Pure Silk HOSE
PRICES 2/- to 6/11
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
Plummers

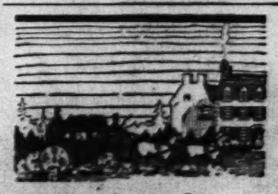
THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds . . . $4,000,000
Total Resources . . 30,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The Knox "Vagabond"
America's favorite light weight hat
Haynes
1302 Main St., Springfield

DOBBS
Cross Country
Hats . . . $5
America's favorite light weight felt
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl Worcester

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817
21 Besse Place
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Quality Merchandise
Smart Fashions
Low Prices
DENHOLM & McKAY COMPANY
WORCESTER


Overland Journeys
Stage coaches speeding at eight miles an hour; motor buses doing 60 miles in the same time—progress of a century. Travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor is a guide to modern transportation.

Corn Grower Foreseen Asking U. S. Pay to Offset Low Prices

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 — The rains have fallen, the sun has smiled beneficially, the grasshoppers ate grass instead of corn, and now the corn growers are pressing in upon Washington, urging that their crop is too big, the price too low, and a government subsidy the only solution.

With the precedent set for government loans and a subsidy on the near-record cotton crop this year, it will be difficult to stand off the clamorous corn growers. Their political power in Congress is fully as great as that of the cotton states, who pushed the subsidy plan through against the opposition of President Roosevelt and the Department of Agriculture.

But that corn loans may be inevitable—a conclusion reached in Congress with the success of the cotton bloc—was confirmed yesterday by Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The corn crop is already forecast to be enormous, the price has slumped, and congressmen are back at home listening to the complaints of constituents.

Chairman Jones, too, has just returned from a survey trip across the continent, and he said:

"We may have a corn loan. An enormous crop is in prospect. We may lend from $50,000,000 to $250,000,000 on the crop."

Two weeks ago the Department of Agriculture estimated that the corn crop would amount to 2,659,000,000 bushels, or 104,000,000 bushels above average production. Such a yield, moreover, would be 1,130,000,000 bushels more than last year's short crop of 1,529,000,000 bushels. Yet indications are that farmers will have 10 per cent fewer hogs and steers to eat it, due to depletion of stock as a result of drought.

Cotton Loans Arranged

The RFC, through the commodity credit corporation, today began sending to banks forms to be used in making the loans to the cotton farmers, and lending institutions are expected to be ready to make the loans next week.

Although only $150,000,000 was set aside for the loans, more money could be provided if necessary, Chairman Jones said. Banks are to lend the money at 4 per cent interest, keeping 2½ per cent for themselves and reserving 1½ per cent for the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Crop Control Required

Thus cotton farmers can begin immediately to get a nine-cent return on their crop. To such of them as sign crop control pledges for next year, an additional direct subsidy of three cents a pound will be paid on 65 per cent of their crop.

Producers applying for cotton "price adjustment payments" will be required to file with their county agricultural conservation associations the original sales certificates, or receipts, for all cotton sold from the 1937 crop. These receipts must show the date of sale, name and address of the producer, number and gross weight of the bales, and the signature and address of the buyer.

For cotton already sold, receipts must be obtained and filed no later than Sept. 30.

Payments, arranged under these regulations, will be made on all cotton that is sold prior to July 1, 1938. A grower, however, will not be paid in excess of his 1937 production. If sufficient funds remain from the $130,000,000 appropriated by Congress, payment will be made on more than the 65 per cent base production. The payments will be the difference between 12 cents per pound and the average price of ⅞ inch middling cotton, but no payment will be more than 3 cents a pound.

The Administration, by hedging the subsidy payment round with restrictions, has done its best to prevent this expenditure being a general raid on the Treasury. But a precedent has been set, and future consequences are eloquently forecast by the demands of corn growers.

Wheat raisers would be in line, too, had not a short world wheat crop outside the United States helped to keep market prices high. Should prices slump, wheat's demand for subsidy would join its fellow crops with which nature has been too bountiful this year—from the viewpoint of the farmer, newly educated to what Washington can do for him in the way of certified checks.

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Successors to Lester E. Smith
1770 Mass. Ave., Lexington, Mass.
LEX. 0326
Deliveries made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

Extra Fancy Selected Native Potatoes, (pk., 15 lbs.), 35c
Green and Wax Beans, lb., 10c
Native Shell Beans, lb., 18c, 2 for 35c
Native Gravenstein Apples, 4 lbs., 25c
Native Tomatoes, lb., 5c
Native Outdoor Cucumbers, each, 5c
Native Bartlett Pears, 4 lbs., 25c
Cal. Oranges, doz., 39c and 49c
Cal. Cantaloupes, each, 15c and 20c
Cal. Honey Dew Melons each, 39c
Extra Fancy Freestone Peaches, doz., 35c; 2 qt. bskt., 39c
Plums, doz. 19c
San Hi Ginger Ale and Flavors, 32 oz. bottle (contents), 10c; Case, 12 bottles, $1.15
Pine Point Clam Chowder (highly concentrated) tin, 25c
Beardsley's Shredded Codfish Cakes tin, 15c, 2 for 25c
Shredded Ralston, 12 oz. pkg., 15c
Weetabix, pkg., 13c
Premium Stuffed Olives, 6 oz. jar, 39c

MEAT DEPARTMENT
Meats that are Consistently High in Quality, Flavor and Tenderness—
Genuine Spring Lamb Legs, lb., 35c
Selected Native Roasting Chickens, lb., 45c
Extra Selected Milk Fed Fowl, lb., 35c

FISH DEPARTMENT
Strictly Ocean Fresh Fish Daily
Eastern Shoals Halibut, lb., 35c
Genuine Off Shore Haddock, lb., 10c
Haddock Fillets (all meat, no bones), lb., 19c

We thank Monitor readers for the patronage they have given us.

Kansans Glean Grass Seed To Fight Erosion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALINA, Kan. — Thousands of pounds of native grass seeds are being harvested in this region for use in the Great Plains erosion warfare. The bluestems, western wheat, side oat grama—these and other grasses that made the plains country a paradise for cattlemen, are being drafted for use in stopping the march of drifting sands and checking the advance of soil-devouring gullies.

Harvesting methods vary from that of hand stripping to the use of giant power strippers that glean the seed from 15-foot swaths as they roar across native grass meadows. Hand stripping, it is pointed out, is being done in the main by individual farmers who tried to buy seeds last spring and were left "holding empty sacks." These farmers need only the limited quantities of seeds that can be harvested by hand. The nursery division of the Soil Conservation Service, with a need for thousands of pounds of seeds for demonstrational plantings, is using power strippers.

Seeds of native grasses are in demand for planting on eroding fields being taken out of cultivation, on pastures where grass stands have been thinned by the combined forces of drought and overgrazing, and on strips in cultivated fields to check both wind and water erosion. In the last two years large acreages of grasses have been planted on drainage basins of farm ponds to protect the ponds from silting.

Most seeds being harvested are found on protected meadows and pastures, making such areas a source of cash income for their owners.

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Bussey St., E. Dedham
Phone Dedham 0550
— GET THEM NOW —
Plaid Ginghams—36" wide.
Striped and Figured Outing Flannel.
All Wool and Part Wool Blankets.
—Open All Day Saturday—
Route 135 near E. Dedham Sq., or Dedham car at Forest Hills to Grove St. Buses pass Mill.

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
You will find the Dedham Custom Laundry Trucks at your service.
Allston, Brookline, Brighton, Back Bay, Dover, Dedham, Belmont, Jamaica Plain, Hyde Park, Milton, Dorchester, Needham, Newton, Quincy, Medfield, Watertown, Wellesley, Walpole, Medfield, Canton, Norwood, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, Readville, Randville.
Circulars on Request
Prompt and Efficient Service
Telephone DEDham 0160

DEPOSIT WITH SAFETY
The fact that individual savings accounts are insured up to $5,000 each by a One Hundred Million Dollars United States Government agency, together with a generous rate of interest, is attracting new deposits to this Bank. Trustees of Trust Funds have been quick to recognize these advantages and several of the larger Boston banks have opened accounts with us within the last few weeks. We have also received a number of accounts from fraternal organizations.
Accounts may be opened with any sum from $1.00 up, and a variety of practical savings plans are offered you.
WRITE, TELEPHONE, or CALL for further details.
WINTER HILL CO-OPERATIVE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SOMERVILLE
Main Office: 371 Summer St., W. Somerville—E. Somerville Office: 85 Broadway
TELEPHONE: SOMERSET 1300

Wheeler Dam Is Another Curb on Tennessee

TVA's $35,000,000 Project on the Tennessee River in Alabama Is the Second in Its Program

Wheeler Dam Is Dedicated

(Continued from Page 1)

named in honor of Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who was an ardent supporter of the New Deal power program before he became an opponent on the court issue.

On the contrary, this dam perpetuates the name of an earlier and even better known Wheeler, "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, the Confederate general who later became a commander of United States forces in the Spanish-American War.

Wheeler dam was designed by the reclamation bureau, its navigation locks were built by the army corps of engineers, but the dam itself was constructed by TVA's own forces. It is a gravity concrete structure, 6335 feet long. Half a mile of this broad dam is a spillway, and the remainder made up of non-overflow sections, an outdoor powerhouse, and the navigation lock. The dam is relatively low, rising only 72 feet from foundation to top of the piers that support a 20-foot roadway on top of the dam. The greatest thickness is 57 feet.

The electrical power used on the dam came from Wilson Dam, just down the river at Muscle Shoals—power which had been largely lying dormant. Materials were brought in on the spur railway already existing at Wilson Dam, and floated up to Wheeler Dam in barges on the 15.5-mile reservoir behind Muscle Shoals.

Actual work on the dam began on Nov. 30, 1933, with the first crib of the first-stage cofferdam. Five cofferdams were built in all, more than 100 feet long, while the men worked on the river bottom.

At the peak of construction, a total of 4000 men were employed in four six-hour shifts. A high record of safety was set, believed to be the finest safety record ever made on any structure of this size. Concrete was poured from four floating concrete mixing plants, moving back and forth across the river as required.

While work was progressing at the dam site, operations were also carried forward in the area to be inundated. In January, 1934, the 715 square miles of reservoir area was surveyed and mapped from the air, the plane flying at an elevation of about 11,000 feet and the subsequent photographs enlarged to a scale of 500 feet to the inch. They plainly showed many property lines and were of great value in appraising properties.

While the dam is dedicated only today, it was placed in operation Nov. 9, 1936. As part of an integrate system to utilize the water resources in the Tennessee watershed, it combines with the other dams to hold back the run-off during the rainy season and release it during the dry season, likewise facilitating navigation. Plants farther downstream become doubly valuable with the operation of these up-stream dams.

Next dam in line to be completed is Pickwick Landing Dam, on the Tennessee eight miles from Shiloh Battlefield, Tenn., and 207 miles from the mouth. Guntersville Dam, 74 miles above Wheeler Dam, and Chickamauga Dam, seven miles above Chattanooga, Tenn., are under construction.

Reich Sees Bolshevik Peril

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NUREMBERG, Ger., Sept. 10—Emphasis is again being laid upon Bolshevik danger to world in this year's National Socialist rally, although the rally carries the title of the "Congress of Work."

Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda, in the course of his address, said that what was happening in that country was a struggle of two fundamentals, order against destruction, national self-consciousness against Bolshevism, and he indicated that the world was at the crossroads, but that there was still time for it to take the right turning, which apparently meant the linking of Germany, Italy and Japan in great anti-bolshevik campaign.

Loud applause greeted Dr. Goebbels' statement that Germany's recognition of Gen. Francisco Franco's regime as the Spanish Government was something more than mere diplomatic act, for Germany had the warmest appreciation for what the general was doing.

As for the other side in Spain, "the Valencia Government was only the executive committee of a bolshevist organization which still holds part of Spain in its hands. Red Spain is therefore not a state as that term is understood in international law, but a territory separated from the Spanish national body. . . ."

Germany, he emphasized, had no imperialistic aims in Spain. He made no mention of Germany's concern for iron ore which was long ago admitted to be a by no means negligible item in consideration here.

Dr. Otto Dietrich, head of the National Socialist Party press, carried Dr. Goebbels's argument further last night in an address to journalists.

He particularly condemned the press in democratic countries as a force which had turned a blessing into a curse ever since that press had sought to play the double role of being a money-making concern and a cultural and political factor. All this he attributed to Jewish influence, especially in the English and American press which, he said, was mainly governed by a desire for making money.

Germany today, Dr. Dietrich concluded, could talk openly about such matters because its press "has long been cleansed of the elements of decadence and of materialistic muzzling of spirit by liars and agitators."

Civilian Training for Naval Service Planned for School and College Groups

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Navy will ask Congress to authorize a program of civilian naval training next year similar to that now conducted by the Army through its citizens' military training camps, Congressmen interested in naval affairs said.

Tentative plans call for enrollment of 2500 high school and college students in naval training courses during the first year, a recent letter from the Navy Department to the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committees said.

The training, to be given both ashore and afloat, would be conducted for 45 days each year in July and August. Enrollees would receive no pay. The first year's cost is estimated by the Navy Department at about $290,081.

Five hundred enrollees would be selected each year from sophomores of selected colleges. Their first year's training would be confined to shore studies, designed to make them eligible for commissions in the Naval Reserve after a second summer of training afloat.

The remaining 2000 would be chosen from high schools and would be given virtually the same instruction and training as is given a recruit in the regular Navy.

A second summer of training would be given to selected men and a third period to outstanding members of each class.

Chair for English Studies in Greece

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS — Dr. Harold Victor Routh has been appointed first incumbent of the Byron Chair of English Literature and Institutions at the University of Athens, a professorship established to provide facilities for the study of British life and thought in Greece.

Dr. Routh has since 1919 been university reader in English at the University of London. His writings include studies on the social, national and humanistic influences which produce great literature, and include "God, Man and Epic Poetry," and "Money, Morals and Manners." His latest work is entitled "Towards the Twentieth Century."

The chair to which Dr. Routh has been appointed has been made possible by the contributions of a number of donors interested in Greco-British relations.

Du Pont Gifts to League

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Liberty League reported to the Clerk of the House today receipts of $25,000 in amounts of $100, or more, from June 1 to Aug. 31, all of which was contributed by Irenee du Pont, Wilmington, Del., munitions manufacturer. The league reported receipts totaling $43,300 since Jan. 1. Expenditures since Jan. 1 totaled $55,856.

First N. Y. Woman For Jury Service Is a 'Housewife'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—Mrs. Anna I. Farley, a Manhattan housewife, is distinguished today as the first woman drawn for jury service in New York state under provisions of a law which became effective Sept. 1 and which has resulted in the presence of 424 feminine names on the new jury lists here.

Mrs. Farley's name was drawn from the jurors' drum at the office of the commissioner of jurors yesterday in the presence of a solemn male quorum and a lone feminine spectator. Despite efforts of the legal machinery to move with impersonal precision, it could not escape a dramatic finish to the climax of a struggle waged by women in New York state for 20 years, and the entire process of selecting the first woman juror was carried out under the glare of publicity.

Just as punctilious, but not so exciting, was the routine which added more and more names of women to the jury lists until of the 2500 names drawn in the Bronx and Manhattan, 17 per cent were feminine. This left the proportion of jurors heavily balanced in favor of the men, yet was such a strong showing that feminists voiced confidence in their plan to make jury service for women compulsory rather than permissive.

Among the 950 selected for service in the New York Supreme Court panel, there were the names of 156 women. Ninety-three women were selected for the City Court panel.

Meanwhile, the authority of the courts to exclude women from the blue ribbon jury service in the case of a trial on charges of murder in the first degree was challenged in the Robert Irwin case when a panel of 200 men was selected. While the drawing was allowed to proceed without interference, Samuel Leibowitz, counsel for Irwin, held he would make the exclusion of women jurors a point in contending for a reversal should Irwin be convicted of first degree murder.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
RUTH EVELYN
FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
27 Brattle St. 1762 Mass. Ave.
445 Common St., Belmont, Mass.
6A Mt. Auburn St., Watertown, Mass.

Protection
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION for
Furniture and Household Goods
Large Heated Rooms for Distribution of Estates
METROPOLITAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE COMPANY
134 Massachusetts Ave. KIRkland 8180
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Across Harvard Bridge from Boston. Entrance on Vassar Street.

Coalie Black says
Last Call Before Price Rise
Order Now
Nonantum Coal Co.
68 Mt. Auburn St. Tel. MID. 0081
WATERTOWN, MASS.

BAYBURN CLEANERS
ARLINGTON 8000
One Broadway—Arlington, Mass.
(This Month Only)
Blanket Cleaning 1c SALE
• Singles 75c 2 for 76c
• Doubles $1.25 2 for $1.26
"Clean Blankets ARE nicer."

Al Smith Is to Stump for Copeland in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 9—Like Finnegan's locomotive, the New Deal as an issue in the New York mayoralty campaign, off the track yesterday, on again and gone again today.

Senator Royal S. Copeland, Tammany candidate, derailed it yesterday; Alfred E. Smith, who was chiefly responsible for bringing Senator Copeland into the race under the auspices of Tammany Hall and the American Liberty League, put it back today and sent it on the way under steam generated by what the Fusionists, the American Labor Party, Republican Liberals and Roosevelt Administration leaders in the four boroughs outside Manhattan called the "reactionary element" in the Republican and Democratic Parties.

Announcement at Copeland headquarters said Mr. Smith would take the stump for the Senator to try to help him win both the Democratic and Republican mayoral nominations. His first address will be at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn on Monday night and the second in Town Hall, Manhattan, on Wednesday night, the eve of the primaries.

This is a distinct departure from the age-old custom of staging a rally for the Wigwam's candidate at Tammany Hall. The change was characterized in the opposition camps today as indicative of the present alliance between Tammany and the ultra-conservative wing of the Republican Party in New York County, since, with the exception what it is through Senator Copeland, the rally could not well have been staged in the headquarters of the Union Square organization.

Senator Copeland also will speak at the Academy of Music and Town Hall meetings, as will Frank J. Frisch, running on the Copeland ticket for comptroller, and Samuel J. Levy, Tammany candidate for president of the council. Another speaker will be John P. O'Brien, who was defeated for mayor by Mayor LaGuardia, Republican-Fusion candidate, four years ago.

Mr. Smith's campaign for Senator Copeland follows his bolt of the Democratic Party to climb aboard the Republican bandwagon in support of Gov. Alfred M. Landon for President last year, when he also took the stump for the Republican candidate, and the announcement of his speaking itinerary today brought comment from political observers that Senator Copeland's sidestepping of the New Deal issue yesterday obviously represented nothing real. Reports in these quarters were that Mr. Smith could not, if he would, keep the New Deal out of his appeal for votes for his candidate, and that he would drive his shafts against both Mayor LaGuardia, who is running for re-election, and Jeremiah T. Mahoney, candidate of the New Deal leaders in the down-state democracy, charging they were both lined up with the Roosevelt Administration, which Mr. Smith holds is the antithesis of everything that is good in good government.

Senator Copeland hailed the appearance of Mr. Smith into the campaign.

"No man is better able than Governor Smith to denounce the extravagance of the city budget and to prophesy the future evil effects of that budget on the city," he said. "Governor Smith has long been a student of budget matters and an advocate of economy."

The Senator's headquarters were cheered by a pledge of support by George B. McClellan, formerly Tammany mayor of New York, who wrote from Mt. Desert, Maine, that while he would not be able to return here to vote in the primary, he would work for the Senator in the general election.

Another pledge of support came from Col. Francis R. Stoddard, Republican leader of the Tenth (Manhattan) Assembly District and one-time state insurance superintendent. Mr. Stoddard urged Republican voters to give their party nomination to Senator Copeland rather than to Mayor LaGuardia, who also is running in the Republican primary with the support of Kenneth F. Simpson, county chairman, and others high in the G. O. P. councils.

These Republican forces are today working with all their energy to harmonize the various groups representing both the liberal and the left wings of New York politics back of the LaGuardia candidacy.

1

Stewardess Martha Bonnell, of American Airlines, sees to the comfort of her youngest passenger, just seven weeks old. Another American Airlines passenger is . . .

2

. . . Judith Allen, star of the Republic Picture, "Bill Cracks Down", who finds real comfort in a spacious berth on an overnight flight. American Airlines relies on . . .

3

. . . aircraft grade Sinclair Pennsylvania Motor Oil exclusively to lubricate its fleet of 56 transport planes. This is the same motor oil sold . . .

4 Copyrighted 1937 by Sinclair Refining Company (Inc.)

. . . by your nearby Sinclair dealer for your car. See your nearby Sinclair dealer today, and ask him to drain and refill your crankcase with Sinclair Pennsylvania Motor Oil.

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

A Room in the Village—The Rural Teacher at Home

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Homes That Welcome and Shelter the Teacher Who Rooms There

Grateful for Family Life Richly Shared, a Rural School Teacher Describes Her Boarding Places

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Memory has painted many beautiful pictures of home on the canvas of my life. Let us unroll it and look at some of them.

I was teaching a country school "on the lone prairie" too far from my own home so I must find a "boarding place," which I did and it was a real home. May I share with you some of its pictures? The grape arbor where one could pick and eat all the luscious purple grapes one could desire. The sink and its long shelf, clear across the kitchen, in front of which the daughter of the house and I stood to do the supper dishes, chatting and singing gaily meanwhile. When this shelf was cleared of its dishes, generally it was covered with a clean white cloth on which the mother placed her big golden brown loaves of bread, newly baked.

Late at night, as soon as the bread was cool enough to cut, some of the young folks would slip down and have a lunch. The sandwiches were cut a little ragged but we didn't mind that at all because they tasted so good, especially when topped with a big slice of delicious, warm, broiled ham. The mother always pretended she didn't hear us and in the morning we had lots of fun about it. (She really was disappointed when we failed slyly to sample her bread, the most wonderful bread I have ever eaten.)

In that home there were no costly rugs or decorations to stamp their colorful outlines on my memory, but I can recall many things more precious than that—a homelike atmosphere when the family were all seated around the long dining table; or cracking and eating nuts in the long winter evenings. Occasionally a stray caller would add zest to the merriment. A great event was when we were all packed into a sleigh and driven to the home of the nearest neighbor (more than a mile away!) to enjoy the beauty and delicious fragrance of the night-blooming cereus—so rare that people for miles around came to see it in bloom.

* * *

Another country school—a new home. A little old house standing in the shadow of a large new modern home with all its conveniences. As the new house was not quite finished I lived one week in the old home, so loved by the couple who lived in it, because it was there that they came as bride and groom, it was there that all their children were born, who now grown-up still came home to mother and dad on special days. I remember very little about the house but I cannot forget the graciousness and kindness of those living in it.

* * *

The law of progress next placed me in another rural school, and of course another home. A young married couple, with their baby about a year old were my lively companions here. They were city people who had just moved onto a farm for one year as an experiment, he, a photographer and she, an artist and musician, also formerly a school teacher. The house we lived in was a great big old farmhouse, but we paid little attention to the inconveniences of the house and the farm buildings, except when the cows broke through the poorly made fences, then we all helped to chase them in again.

We worked and played together as pals, mutually shared our joys and trials. Together we raised and picked watermelons; together we enjoyed eating them. Together we loaded a big table with good "eats" for the threshers when they came. Together we dressed the big goose which was to grace the family table in that distant city at Christmas time. Together we shared the joy that little baby Mary Louise brought into the home.

* * *

Another forward step and I was one of the teachers in a two-room village school. My home there I can plainly see—every room in it, and each thing in it. Nothing there was ever disarranged and always its owner as well as the house was a shining example of spotless cleanliness. Along with that cleanness, too, was a spirit of kindness and friendliness I have never forgotten.

* * *

And still another school and another home. Here I was privileged to make my home with a dear old lady who lived alone in a few rooms over the drug store which her son managed. This dear lady never wearied in serving others, and on her table was always the extra plate for the stranger who might come. From her lips came no gossip or criticism. She was in the highest sense a homemaker. I remember that the plants in her windows were larger, more beautiful and bloomed more profusely than any in the town. The love and kindness, the keen wit and humor of its dear homemaker have been an inspiration to me.

* * *

May I express a sincere desire that all teachers going out to their various posts in the world may experience a sweet harmonious sense of home wherever they may be.

E. M. M.

A Friday Column.

White Organza Is Used by Jean Patou for This Youthful Evening Gown (Left). Tiny Rhinestones Give It a Glitter While the Panier Drapery on the Skirt and the Novel Treatment of the Neck Give It Distinction. Yellow Grosgrain Ribbon Brightens the Jacket and Frock of the Navy Blue Autumn Ensemble (Top) by Madame Bruyère. Jenney Makes the Autumn Frock of Black Woolen Jersey Shown at Right, With Its Interesting Arrangement of Finely-Pleated White Velvet at the Neck and a White Enamel Buckle Fastening the Belt

For Winter—With a Paris Look

Color and Sparkle in Abundance, Fabrics Exciting

By Elene Foster

Paris Fashion Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Paris

The glamour of the Paris Exposition is reflected in the winter collections of the French dressmaking houses. Glittering spangles in rainbow colors, sequins, beads, rich velvets and gorgeous lamés, all reflect the gaiety of the multi-colored lights, the illuminated fountains and the pyrotechnic displays which make an evening at the Exposition seem like a chapter from the Arabian Nights. With such a background, it is small wonder that the collections show a richness of materials and a range of colors such as have not been seen since the days of the Empress Eugenie.

Velvet leads the fabric parade. All the new "uncreasables" and "uncrushables," as well as the old favorites—stiff Lyons, bagherra, velveteen and corduroy—make front-page fashion news. Tailored street suits in velveteen and corduroy, dressier "tailleurs" in Lyons or the new "uncrushable" velvet, afternoon frocks and blouses in narrow stripes of lovely colorings, formal evening gowns, full-length evening capes and sweeping, full-skirted evening coats, all in this richest of all materials, are shown by the leading houses. Chanel's blouses in narrow striped velvet, which are worn with the majority of her tailored suits, are a novelty. Cleverly cut, on the bias at the front and vertical or horizontal at the back and with a variety of interesting neck-lines, these are a "sure-fire" success. Other houses are using black or other dark-colored velvets for the blouses with tailored suits. Marcel Rochas shows street frocks of narrow striped velvet with a short jacket or long, fitted redingote of plain black velvet.

Velvet is used for trimming woolen day-time frocks and evening gowns of lamé, satin or lace and tiny velvet muffs accompany both day and evening costumes.

Broadcloth, which has been steadily increasing in favor for the past two or three seasons, takes second place in the fabric show. Like velvet, this material is used for every sort of costume. New varieties, lighter in weight and far more supple than formerly, are used for the dressy afternoon frock, and Mainbocher is showing broadcloth evening gowns, in black or very dark blue, quite simple in cut, with a short, pointed train, which are very smart and distinguished.

Duvetyn is another popular material which, like broadcloth, now comes in lighter weight and is soft and supple so that it may be used for day and evening frocks and for blouses for the tailored suit. Some of the new woolens have a duvetyn finish so that it is difficult to distinguish them from duvetyn itself.

Suede is also being much used for sport and street costumes. This, also, is no longer stiff and unworkable, but flexible and soft. Madame Alix is showing a costume in gray-green suede, consisting of a top-coat, a jacket and frock, which is no "bulkier" than velvet.

Jersey as Light as Georgette

Jersey retains its popularity for both day and evening frocks. The French manufacturers are always working on new varieties and this season they have evolved a very fine material of silk and wool, as light as georgette, which is proving very popular for the swathed bodices and draped skirts of the new afternoon and evening gowns.

Silk jersey is still a prime favorite for evening gowns and a fine woolen jersey which comes with a rough or a pebbly finish is the most popular of all the woolens for the street frock worn under a long coat of cloth or fur.

Other popular woolens of the season are zibeline, a revival of grandmother's days; tweed, always the leader for the sports costume, shown this year in new designs including huge, bright plaids which are used for the topcoat; cashmere and fine angora, used for frocks and blouses and the new Rodier materials, especially "burrah," a loosely woven woolen which comes in lovely, small, plaided designs and is a favorite for the frock which is worn under a fur coat, and "rennic," a woolen voile on the order of the old-fashioned challie. Plaid woolens are popular with the younger generation, used for frocks and blouses and the little berets which go with them. Reversible materials, plain on one side and plaided on the other are used for top-coats by Schiaparelli, Marcel Rochas and other leading houses.

A Surprise of the Season

One of the surprises of the season is the revival of satin. Nearly every one of the big houses is showing afternoon and evening gowns, blouses and restaurant costumes of this shimmering material. The outstanding success of the Jean Patou collection is a series of beautifully moulded, extremely simple afternoon gowns in black, Patou green and dark brown satin. Chanel shows dressy tailored suits of black satin with a white blouse of the same material. Maggie Rouff uses swathed overblouses of white satin with afternoon costumes and strictly tailored "shirts" of the same material with tailored suits.

Satin, plain, brocaded or in cloqué designs is a favorite material for the formal evening gown and a striped satin in pale blue, yellow and pink is used by several houses for a princess evening gown and by Lucien Lelong for a trig, long-sleeved evening jacket.

Of the silk crepes, crepe satin stands foremost, made up on the dull or shiny side or in a combination of both. Crepe Albin, which has a mat, suede-like surface, and crepe Romain, an old favoirte, are popular successes.

Moiré, a fabric which has been in retirement for several seasons, makes its re-appearance in the realm of the evening gown, and is also used for blouses and girdles for the velvet or woolen costume.

Lamé is another glamorous material which is very much in the limelight. Long, slinky evening gowns, hostess gowns—long-sleeved and buttoned to the waist, opening over a colored under-skirt—sumptuous evening coats with big, soft fur collars, restaurant or cinema costumes in checked silver and black or green and gold, with blouses of plain gold or silver, blouses, girdles, sashes, all add to the brilliancy of the winter fashions.

Sequins, spangles and beads trim every type of frock and often jackets and coats as well. The wide, bouffant skirts of black tulle evening gowns are embroidered in sky rocket effects with bright gold, red, green, purple and blue spangles, while corselets, revers and huge medallions of these colored discs adorn plain day-time frocks as well as the more elaborate evening costume—a really pyrotechnic display!

In closing I must send you a list of the fashionable winter colors. Black leads, as usual, and then comes "rust," prominent in every collection; green, in bottle and grayish shades only; brown in all tones; very dark red and wine colors; blue, very little navy but a great deal of royal, slade and delft; yellow, in sulphur and saffron shades; "Regency" pink, which Mme. Schiaparelli calls "Shocking" and Maggie Rouff has named "Peony," used for evening gowns, blouses and trimming; crushed strawberry and crushed raspberry, shades of the "Gay Nineties"!

The Gardener's Bookshelf

Gardening

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Gardening, a Complete Guide to Garden Making," by Montague Free (Harcourt Brace and Co., New York, $3.50). A contribution to the garden encyclopedias so popular of late, and a useful book. Something of everything in it, usually plenty for the amateur garden maker's needs, clearly told, frequently illustrated with diagrams or photographs, and thoroughly practical. Would you know about planting bulbs this autumn? It is here. Have you wished to start a rose garden? Does pruning puzzle you? Were your plants too close together this year? Have you a yen to learn more about herbs? Montague Free has done a good job with essentials. The book is not oversize, yet what with its fine illustrations and cross references, its concise write-ups and well chosen subjects, it really rides very well as a foundation to the garden library.

* * *

"Gardening on Nothing a Year," by Mary S. Griffith, with a foreword by Louise Beebe Wilder (Hale, Cushman and Flint, Boston, $1.75). It is so gay to come across a truly jolly garden book. This one is a lot of fun from start to finish. Picture yourself a good friend of Mary Griffith's (we are sure it would be delightful), taking an informal tour of her garden while she regales you in her own inimitable way as she points out each feature and is reminded of one subject by another. The book reads this way, chatty and intimate—and gay—gay as anything. All your own funny garden experiences will come back to you as you read it. It is a courageous book, too, for Mary Griffith has not got away from her theme of gardening on nothing a year. Or almost that. It can be done, she says, if you know how, and she has proved she does know how. By the way, in case you are interested, there is a chapter on "Pin-Money Plants," the kind you can raise in your home garden and perhaps sell regularly—mint, parsley, chives, perennial seedlings. We think you will enjoy this book, laugh with its author, and be delighted with the humorous sketches as well as with the photographs. It is all very personal, as it is intended to be. You are simply for a time a guest of a most charming, gay and interesting hostess. And as Louise Beebe Wilder says in her foreword, "It is just possible that we have been becoming a bit solemn over our gardening." When next you are hunting for the right garden book to send as a gift to just the right friend, don't forget this one. In the meanwhile, we think you will enjoy it yourself.

M. J. T.

A Friday Column

Space a Child May Call His Own

Have You Provided Room for His Indoor Activities?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Why do you read the newspaper on the floor, David?" asked his mother. "I have told you that you will get dust and dirt on your good suit and yet you persist in sitting on the floor to read."

"Well, it's the only place big enough," protested the little boy. "There are dishes and candles on the dining room table, and pillows all over the couch and books on the other tables. I just can't find room enough to do anything in this house."

After the boy had gone to bed later that evening, the mother looked thoughtfully around the apartment. The rooms were large and airy, but the more she thought of David's words, the better she realized their significance. Here was a boy's home, but there was not room enough in it for him, that is, there was no place where he could stretch his arms and legs without knocking over something, or spread a newspaper or magazine in freedom and comfort.

"There is plenty of space in the kitchen between the windows and I will put a strong plain table there especially for David," decided the mother. "He can paint or paste or whittle there without spoiling things and he can spread his drawings and papers all over it. I will not put one single thing of mine on that table."

* * *

If a family has an attic or cellar, the problem of room enough for the children's activities is easily settled, but even then sometimes the children do not have enough surface space clear. A child needs freedom of movement, room to spread out without interfering with other people or endangering home furnishings. A corner of his own, including free wall and floor space, uncluttered by ornaments, tables and chairs or various other adult possessions, will help him to play more serenely and contentedly.

"Please may Connie have her table?" asked a little girl when she came in from out of doors.

The aunt who was in charge of her for the afternoon looked around the room vainly.

"It's in here," said the child and she led her aunt to a corner of the dining room. There, on hinges against the wall, was a large board, stained to match the woodwork of the room. When lifted up it proved to be just the right height for the little girl and she played there with her paper dolls while dinner was prepared, never in the way and yet a part of the home activities.

In another family the children were given a Navaho blanket and allowed to spread it on the floor of any room that was not occupied. It was understood that all their playthings were to be kept on the blanket. When playtime was over their possessions were to be carefully gathered and put away, but meanwhile that square of floor was their free territory, not to be trespassed upon by adults.

* * *

"On rainy days mother lets us have the whole dining room to ourselves," said one little girl who lived in an apartment. "John and I play it is our desert island. We take out the good chairs and we cover the table with a lot of newspapers so it won't get scratched. We put some old mats on the floor and then we are all ready. We use big cardboard boxes for chairs and boats. We play we are Robinson Crusoes or Swiss Family Robinson and the table is a tree or a tent and we have great fun. At five o'clock we help mother turn the desert island back into the dining room."

"Yes, the plan has worked very happily for us all, said the mother in explanation to a friend. "Before that, the children were restless on rainy days and felt cramped and unhappy indoors. I kept wishing we had a larger apartment or a house where they could have more room, but that was not possible for a while. Then I realized that if I could not add more room I could more wisely and efficiently utilize what we had. Looking at the need in that light any mother will find ways to give the children enough space in their home to provide an outlet for their natural energies."

Spaghetti Rings With Sautéd Shrimp

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Cook

1 8-oz pkg. spaghetti (broken in pieces) in boiling water until tender, then drain. Melt
2 tablespoons shortening; when hot add
3 tablespoons minced onion and
2 tablespoons chopped green pepper and sauté for 5 minutes. Beat
3 egg yolks and mix well with
½ cup milk. Add to onions and pepper and then add
1 cup tomato purée
Dash salt
1 cup grated cheese
Spaghetti (mentioned above—cooked)
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. Mix thoroughly. Fold in whites of
3 eggs—pour into a ring form, set in hot water and bake 45 minutes in a slow oven (300°F). Turn out on platter and fill center with
1 cup cooked shrimp (6 oz.)
1 cup cooked green peas—that have been sautéd in
2 tablespoons of butter. Six servings.

Items to Make Up the Layette

With the Emphasis on Comfort and Simplicity

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If there is any branch of shopping that is more fun than picking out baby clothes it is yet to be discovered. Every store has its layette room and a printed list of essentials that the customer may take for a guide as to her purchases.

Dressing babies is both an art and a technique, with the chief emphasis on very little dressing. The definite tendency in baby clothes is to have less weight in undergarments and to adjust the temperature changes by putting on or taking off outer garments.

Babies wear less and less wool. Almost none today, but have their first bands (the sleeveless shirt, you know) of cotton, or luxuriously, of knitted silk. The shirt is the buttoned garment worn over the band. Three of each to start are enough.

How One Housewife Did It

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

That "necessity is the mother of invention" every housewife proves over and over again. With the perennial urge to renovate and rearrange comes many a small improvement which looms large in the sum total of accomplishment. One housewife, whose circumstances are quite typical of the average housewife, worked out some ideas in her home which may be worth passing along.

VII

Because it saved time and steps for the housewife, the sewing machine had stood for some time in the kitchen. The only drawback to this arrangement was the lack of a place for keeping unfinished work, patterns, and all the many things a busy seamstress wants close at hand. To remedy this the sewing box was at last devised.

A stout wooden box was procured—a box that would be just the right chair height for use at the machine after castors had been added. Its length was about 24 inches, and its width some 18 inches. The outside was covered with cretonne, the seat being first nicely padded. Brass handles were added to seat and ends for ease in handling.

The inside was, of course, its best point. This was papered with an attractive wall paper. Large pockets made of the cretonne were tacked in place—two to the top, one to each end, two to each side. The tops of these pockets were finished with casings through which stout elastic was run as an aid to keeping the contents in place. Here were stored patterns, uncut materials, bindings, all the various articles which would otherwise have been scattered about in various places to the consuming of time and patience.

The box is large enough to hold unfinished garments, thus keeping the sewing out of sight when working hours are over. Time and again this box has been praised and copied by enthusiastic friends.

By such minor achievements has this housewife proved for her own satisfaction that the rough spots in any household arrangement can usually be ironed out more easily by the application of a little clear thinking and cheerful persistence.

R. M. S.

Numbers I-VI inclusive ran May 22, June 4, 18, 30, July 7 and 16. Number VII completes this vestpocket series.

For the first three weeks a baby also wears a binder, a strip of flannel about six inches wide, that is pinned snugly about the abdomen under the band, and is a trifling item as to expense.

Knit Nightlies

Then there are the indispensable nightgowns of knit material that require no ironing. Since babies spend most of their early months in bed, these nighties are worn most of the 24 hours. In fact, some practical young mothers never have the babies wear anything else. There should be at least four of these with draw-string bottoms. Much picking up to dress and undress His Nibs is not good for an infant. Furthermore his hours of exhibition should be strictly limited and his routine adhered to for his own happiness and comfort. Hence there are many hours when knit nightgowns can be regulation apparel.

During his brief dress-up hours he wears handmade slips and gertrudes (and in baby wardrobes a slip is a dress and a gertrude is a slip). There used to be gertrudes (slips) of fine flannel or wool crepe beautifully embroidered, but with the tendency to use wool only in the outer garments these are included in few layettes, soft cotton being used instead. The baby can of course wear just the dress, but a slip covers up the diapers, too utilitarian band. Baby dresses have grown shorter and shorter, giving him room to kick his legs and stretch.

Few people bother with stockings or bootees, although you will undoubtedly receive numerous bootees as presents and may have to have your baby politely wear them on occasion. You will want several wrapping blankets, particularly if he goes shoeless. These, too, often come as gifts.

Sweaters and Jackets

A baby can use several sweaters and little jackets, either of fine soft wool, silk lined, or of all silk. There is no limit to the daintiness and chic of baby sweaters and their knit fashions follow adults even to the fad of having a baby button his cardigan down the back like his schoolgirl big sister. Pink and blue are the two colors that are always becoming; and more and more layettes have both pink and blue in them rather than close adherence to one color. The freshness of an immaculately-cared-for baby and his wardrobe are two of his chief charms. With sweaters and wrapping blankets a baby does need heavy underwear but puts on or takes off layers just as his older relatives do and is always comfortable.

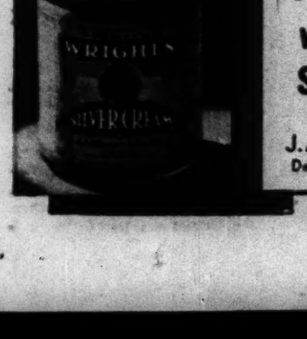
For an autumn baby a bunting is indispensable. In a bunting he can be cozy and protected for outdoor naps and at the same time be free to twist and turn to his heart's content.

Indispensable, too, of course, are baby of any season, are at least three dozen and often more diapers. There are rainy days when drying is slow and plenty are needed. The sheer diaper of gauze-like construction at the moment is outselling the old sturdy birdseye.

When it comes to baby furniture all the paraphernalia is beguiling. The choice, however, should lie with the kind easily cared for and sturdy. Filagree fluffiness in baby garments and baby equipment is out. Instead an intelligent desire to keep baby safe, happy and comfortable with beauty of material, softness of color and simplicity of design.

MARION LYNDON

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.



AT 5 AND 10 STORES

CARNATIONS
for Every Clime
If you have seen our CARNATIONS at the various shows in England, admired the huge blooms and the unique colours, you will be interested to know that you can grow these from seed, and the seed we offer is the finest obtainable. Mixed seed at 2/6 (60c) and 5/- ($1.25) per packet. (Post free on larger packets). Interesting fully illustrated Catalogue of Carnations, and cultural guide post free on request to
The Largest Carnation Raisers and Specialists in the World.
Allwood Bros
Dept. C. S. M.
HAYWARDS HEATH, England

NO { Spots Tarnish Scratches
WRIGHT'S
SILVER CREAM
Send for free sample
J. A. WRIGHT & CO., Inc.
Dept. N, Emerald St., Keene, N. H.

Peru Tightens Film Censorship By Drastic Decree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Peru has revised its film censorship by a decree signed by President Oscar R. Benavides, on the advice of the Ministry of Justice, Worship and Prisons. This revision, involving appointment of paid national censors, introduces classification of all motion picture films in the interests of public ethics.

Films will be classified thus: (1) suitable for minors, including children of both sexes above the age of 5 years; (2) suitable for adults, including persons of both sexes above the age of 18 years; (3) unsuitable for young women, according to the judgment of the censorship.

Exhibitors will be obliged to place these qualifications in prominent type and position in all newspaper and other advertisements.

There are five articles in the law for the protection of minors' morals. Attendance is prohibited at any show of children under 5. Those under 10 are barred from night shows. In exhibitions styled as "suitable for minors" it is forbidden to screen synopses or portions of films corresponding to a different category. Those under the age of 18 cannot see a "suitable for adults" film, even when accompanied by their elders or relations.

Organized religion and ethical societies will have their voices heard in filmdom, as the national board and censorship office are made dependencies of the Ministry of Justice, Worship and Prisons. Their influence is seen not only in the foregoing regulations for minors but in two additional articles which strictly forbid the "exhibition by means of engravings or in newspapers and leaflets of immoral scenes or of those which incite to crime" and the alteration without consent of the censorship of the original titles of the films. In Peru, as in most Latin American countries, translation of titles into Spanish provides the local market with the opportunity of putting some so-called "pep" into the film exhibition.

Peruvian film censorship will be carried out by (1) paid censors and (2) the national censorship board. Paid censors will constitute the film censorship office, entrusted with censorship and administration duties. The duties of the board are to carry out the censorship when the paid officials request it—in reconsidering the judgment of the censors when the exhibitors are not in agreement with it and in imposing fines for infringement of the law. Censorship revision charges are fixed at four gold centavos per meter of speaking film and two gold centavos per meter of silent film. National publicity and educative films are exempt. Importation of films will be centralized at Callao port.

Heavy, graduated cash fines are provided for infractions of this law. Exhibition of a prohibited film, either whole or in part, involves temporary or permanent closure of a theater.

Intelligence Tests For Children Are Opposed in Oregon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—A protest against psychometric tests for infants has been filed with the state Child Welfare Commission here this month by Ludia Schreiner, secretary of the Waverly Baby home, an orphanage.

Miss Schreiner directed her protest specifically against the tests conducted here during the summer by Dr. Malcolm Campbell, professor of psychology at New York university, commissioned to measure mental capacity of children in the 14 private charitable institutions in the state caring for delinquent and dependent children.

In a letter to the commission, Miss Schreiner revealed that seven of the nine children at Waverly examined by Dr. Campbell were given intelligence quotients which would justify courts in committing the seven to the state feeble-minded home and also subject them to the state sterilization law.

"But I will never commit any of them on such evidence," Miss Schreiner said.

She quoted from Dr. Campbell's report in the case of a 10-months-old boy at the home: "He passes all tests at the three-month level and all but one at the six-month level. He fails all tests at the 12-month level. Classification, probably feeble-minded."

Miss Schreiner, for 14 years secretary of the baby home, charged that such a report was "absurd." She protested that accurate mental tests cannot be made on children "of so tender an age" and charged that it is wrong to attempt to predict a child's entire future development.

Voicing a hope her protest would "put an end to these foolish mental tests for little children," Miss Schreiner declared Dr. Campbell's reports should be destroyed for the "protection" of the youngsters involved.

Church League Answers Bishop

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Cincinnati Chapter of the Church League of Industrial Democracy, answering criticism by the Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Episcopal Bishop of New York, said in a statement yesterday that "the curtailment of free speech should be as foreign to its (church) principles as to those of our national congress."

Bishop Manning attacked a league invitation to Homer Martin of the United Automobile Workers' Union, a C. I. O. affiliate, to speak at one of the meetings during the general church conference here next month. Bishop Manning held the invitation placed the church on Mr. Martin's side of the C. I. O.-A. F. of L. controversy.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston

HOTEL COMMANDER
CAMBRIDGE
Off Harvard Square
only 15 minutes from the center of Boston and The Mother Church.
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge
Transient rates from $3.00 daily, $60 monthly. All rooms have tub and shower. Suites furnished or unfurnished with dinette-kitchenettes. Low rentals. Complete facilities for Social Functions, Conventions, Meetings, Banquets.

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.
AT the GATEWAY to the FENWAY
Special Weekly Rates on Extended Visits
Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel
- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- Temperance Standards.
- Free parking in fenced-in lot.
- We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 25 years.

Single with Bath $2.50 and up — Double with Bath $3.50 and up
ALL ROOMS HAVE BATH
DeLuxe Dining at Popular Prices

MORE THAN CONVENIENCE
This superb hotel a pleasant walk from The Mother Church, offers in addition to convenience a luxurious and gracious atmosphere which is conducive to right living and right thinking. A cordial welcome from a courteous staff will add greatly to the enjoyment of your stay
Impeccable service. Incomparable cuisine. moderate tariff. Charming rooms from $4.
A DISTINGUISHED HOTEL WITH A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS
The Somerset
400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BOSTON
GLENWOOD I. SHERRARD

COMING TO BOSTON?
If so try stopping at the
Hotel Fensgate
We will endeavor to make your stay most enjoyable. Rooms, single, double, or en suite. Reasonable rates
No liquor. 534 Beacon St at Charlesgate East
Overlooking the Fenway and Charles River

Massachusetts

HOTEL STONEHAVEN
Chestnut Street at Harrison Avenue
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
NEW, MODERN EXCELLENT FOOD
TRANSIENT RATES
Single with bath ..... $3.00-$4.00
Double with bath ..... $4.00-$7.00
Apartments 1, 2 and 3-room $80.00 a month, up.
EWIN N. WIGGINS Managing Director

New Hampshire

MODERN HOTELS
with the charm and comfort of home—
EAGLE PHENIX HOTEL
"Service Unexcelled" Concord, N.H.

BUNGALO VILLAGE
ON NEWFOUND LAKE
Bristol, N. H.
The KEY to a Glorious Autumn Vacation
20% DISCOUNT after Labor Day
Modern housekeeping cabins Franklin fireplaces. Central dining room and store. All sports. Descriptive folder.

Connecticut

Kent House
Greenwich, Conn.
Overlooking Long Island Sound
MAY TO NOVEMBER
CAREFULLY SELECTED CLIENTELE
Owner managed. Modern in all appointments, yet retains atmosphere and charm characteristic of true Colonial hospitality. Most rooms and suites have private baths, many have large private balconies. Excellent cuisine; courteous, efficient service. Modern garage. Comfortable quarters for chauffeurs.
It is advisable to make reservations well in advance.

Australia

The Australia, situated in the heart of Sydney, is one of the world's great hotels. Attractive rooms and suites, modern and artistically appointed. Equipped with radio and central heating. Air-conditioned public rooms. Write for booklet.
Cable & Telegraphic Address: Australotel, Sydney
AUSTRALIA HOTEL
SYDNEY

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised on this page, or answer a travel advertisement please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

Stage Coach . . . and INN . . .
In Puritan almanacs, stage distances were measured, not from town to town but from "Inn" to "Inn."
Travel was arduous back then; it was the old New England Inn that gave it color, warmth, rest and friendliness. That, today, is still the mission of the Hotel Puritan.
Single Rooms from $3.50; Double Rooms from $5. The Puritan, near The Mother Church, invites your reservation.
HOTEL PURITAN
WILLIAM B. RICE H, Managing Director
390 Commonwealth Avenue
BOSTON

Hotel GRALYN
20 CHARLESGATE WEST, BOSTON
A short walk from The Mother Church through the beautiful Fenway. Ideal town and country location. Inviting, home-like rooms. Community kitchenette privileges.
Also attractively furnished 2-room apartments, with light housekeeping privileges, available by the week or month.
Restaurants across the street.
$2 SINGLE $3.00 With Bath
$4.00 Double
Robert K. Johnson, Mgr.
KENmore 3000

SHERATON
On the Charles
91 BAY STATE ROAD, BOSTON
220 Rooms
SINGLE $3.50 up
DOUBLE $5.00 up
Frank G. Anderson, Res. Mgr.

Fritz-Carlton Hotel 1138 Boylston Street Boston
Five minutes' walk to The Mother Church
Rooms and Suites, $2 to $8 per day.
Sundays from 12:30 to 2:00
CHICKEN DINNER 75c
M. E. FRITZ, Pres. and Treas.

BOSTON'S New HOTEL COPLEY SQUARE
Huntington Ave at Exeter St
$2 UP
5 minutes from THE MOTHER CHURCH

Hotel MINERVA
Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite The Mother Church
Single with Bath, $2 to $3. Double with Bath, $3 to $4.
"24th Year of Monitor Advertising"

The BEACONSFIELD
1731 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE (BOSTON) MASS.
A HOTEL OF UNUSUAL TYPE CATERING TO PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS. RATES ARE CONSISTENTLY MODERATE

New York State

Coming to or through Albany
STOP at the DE WITT CLINTON a KNOTT hotel
John J. Hyland Manager
They all speak well of it and in Rochester
It's the POWERS

ENJOY THE MOUNTAINS IN SEPTEMBER
Find zest in golfing, tennis, riding, hiking, 2200 feet above sea level. Congenial atmosphere and excellent food.
SQUIRREL INN
TWILIGHT PARK, HAINES FALLS, N. Y.

THE QUEENSBURY
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.
Modern European Plan
207 ROOMS
Robert F. Collamer, Manager

Atlantic City, N. J

ATLANTIC CITY'S distinguished Hotel
THE TRAYMORE
ON THE BOARDWALK
DENNIS T. TOOLEY Associate Manager

Washington, D. C.

MANGER
"One Price"
FINER HOTELS
EXCELLENT CUISINE
Rooms from $3 RATES Double from $4.50
All rooms have bath and shower. Hamilton, Bay-Adams, Roosevelt have circulating ice water.

WASHINGTON
Hotel HAMILTON
ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED
14th & K N.W. Phone Dist. 2580
HAY-ADAMS House
ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED
16th & H St. N.W. Phone Met. 2260
Hotel ANNAPOLIS
H St. Bet. 11th and 12th N.W.
Rooms from $2.00: Double $2.50
With Kitchenette If Desired
FREE PARKING AT WASHINGTON HOTELS
BOSTON
Hotel MANGER
The Wonder Hotel of New England
In North Station. Phone CAP. 3600
Radio in Every Room
NEW YORK
Hotel WINDSOR
58th St. & 6th Ave COL. 5-2100

A TRIP TO WASHINGTON
Business man . . socialite . . diplomat . . Government official . . are alike satisfied living at "The Residence of Presidents"
H. P. Somerville, Managing Director
The WILLARD HOTEL

CAPITOL HILL! Washington, D.C.
WASHINGTON'S NEW
150 Room Fireproof Hotel
Room and Bath From $2
Write for Folder.
25 E Street, N. W
Hotel STRATFORD

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
750 OUTSIDE ROOMS with BATH
A completely equipped hotel where the traveler finds entertainment and luxuries that add much to his comfort and pleasure
Famed Vaudeville Revue Unsurpassed Service
$3.50 up
Roosevelt
SAM PAT O'SHAUGHNESSY Mgr.

Canada

Victoria, British Columbia
Dominion Hotel
Excellent Accommodation
Courteous Service
Unexcelled Cuisine Moderate Rates
Near Christian Science church
FREE BUS WM. J. CLARK, Mgr.

Hotel Grosvenor
in Vancouver, B. C.
The favorite of world travellers, modern, quiet, excellent dining room. Rates from $1.50 a day up.
E. G. BAYNES, Owner-Manager

New York City

A BLOCK FROM CENTRAL PARK
In New York
You will appreciate the quiet dignity of The Westbury and its convenient location. Especially fine for families. Newly decorated suites of 1 to 7 rooms available monthly or on yearly lease. Transient $4 single, $7 double.
The Westbury
MADISON AVE. AT 69th STREET
Direction Karl P. Abbott
Ross W. Thompson, Manager

IN NEW YORK
Live in this newest, Skyscraper Hotel
$3 Daily Single rooms with bath — $17 Weekly Single rooms with bath
Daily double rooms $5 . . . Weekly $30
ALL RATES INCLUDE DELICIOUS CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
Overlooking Central Park, in the social center, convenient to the business, residential and theatrical zones and all transit lines.
Write for booklet C S M
BARBIZON-PLAZA
101 West 58th Street, N. Y.

HOTEL Martha Washington
World Famous Woman's Hotel
Where a friendly welcome awaits the woman traveler.
Convenient to shops, theatres and points of interest
DAILY RATES:
ROOM, running water: $1.50
ROOM, private bath: $2.50
—Attractive Weekly Rates—
29 EAST 29TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

NO BAR or RESTAURANT
Small, quiet family hotel bet. 5th and 6th Avenues. Rooms with private bath. Single $2 . . . Double $3.
HOTEL STANFORD
43 WEST 32nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Hotel GREAT NORTHERN
ROOM and BATH
From $2.50 Single; $3.50 Double
IF you judge room value by location, hotel reputation and by spec, then by all means inspect the rooms at the Great Northern. This spacious accommodations newly decorated hotel offers you spacious accommodations newly decorated plus the desirability of the name and fashionable location. CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH
118 WEST 57 ST. NEW YORK

hotel Collingwood
Small, quiet and select. Especially desirable for ladies traveling alone. Home of the famous Collingwood Chestnut Room. Single with bath from $2.50. Double with bath from $3.50.
45 WEST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK
Hotel SEVILLE
MADISON AVE. at 29th ST.
A Modern Hotel—homelike atmosphere, operated by its owners—Noted for its unequaled location and rooms.
Single from $3 Double $5 with Private Bath
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates. Visit our New Restaurant and Cafeteria.
OPPOSITE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

HOTEL ENDICOTT
81st St. and Columbus Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
An economical Part location where you will find the homelike atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is noted.
Daily Rates
Single Room from $1.25
Double Room from $1.75
WEEKLY RATES FROM $7

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
147 W. 43 St. at Times Square New York City
Homelike, theatre and shopping center. Room with bath: Single $2.00—Double $2.50. 20% discount to Monitor readers. (Special) weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

ENJOY NEW YORK —INEXPENSIVELY
FINE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH
$2.50 to $4.00 . . Single
$3.50 to $6.00 . . Double
Quiet, Conservative Clientele
3 DINING ROOMS
"Serving the Dinners That Made the Dollar Famous"
Pink Elephant Room
ADJACENT TO RADIO CITY
CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING
HOTEL BRISTOL
129 WEST 48th ST., NEW YORK

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.00
For two from $3.00
Prince George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Albert M. Gutterson, Manager

IN NEW YORK . . .
Rooms with bath $2.50 single $3.50 double
Rooms with running water from $2.00.
One block to Pennsylvania R. R. Station.
HOTEL MARTINIQUE
BROADWAY AT 32ND ST. NEW YORK

Michigan

Detroit's Finest Residential and Transient Hotel
THE WHITTIER
Burns Drive at the River
EUGENE L. BURKE, Manager
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Indiana

HOTEL GARY
GARY, INDIANA
Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food—Coffee Shop or Dining Room. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

Meeting the Needs of All
Hotels advertising in The Christian Science Monitor are of many kinds. Some offer de luxe service and meet the requirements of those who desire luxurious surroundings.
Other hotels, equally reliable, provide more modest facilities and service, and their rates are in line with what they have to offer.

Travel

FOR THAT END-OF-SUMMER FEELING THERE'S NOTHING BETTER THAN A
Carinthia SEA LARK CRUISE
TO THE TWO MOST POPULAR WEST INDIES PORTS
NASSAU AND HAVANA
FIRST CRUISE SAILS THIS SAT., SEPT. 11, 1 P.M.
Perhaps you missed your summer holiday . . . or you'd like to go again, to shake that logy feeling end-of-summer brings. Take a "Sea Lark," at really bargain rates. The Carinthia is your ideal pleasure ship, adept at blending fun and tranquil leisure. Her staff are cruise experts . . . world-travelled, speaking your language. 9 days of "resting" and tanning in the Carinthia are the perfect pre-winter "pick-up." But "Sea Larks" do more. They give you the year 'round smart Bahamas . . . with a day ashore in charming Havana. You'll spend two nights and a day in Cuban Havana at its gayest. Yet minimum rates are less than $10 a day . . . and you need only a week from business. Book now for best selection of space. No passports required.
9 DAYS From $85 Less than $10 a day
Ask about the Cunard White Star Deferred Payment Plan.
See your local agent or 23 B'way., or 638 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.
CUNARD WHITE STAR

Cruise the Spanish Main
Climax to Summer
Come now, *before rates advance*. Visit Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Colombia, Barranquilla, Cartagena and Panama! At Cap Haitien see Christophe's Sans Souci Palace and Citadel. Only Colombian Line makes Cap Haitien a regular port of call! Ask your Travel Agent about other *exclusive* Colombian features.
Luxurious Ship Comfort — every stateroom outside, amidship; Simmons beds; swimming pools in the sunshine; air conditioned dining salons; exciting menus; deck sports, concerts, movies, dance orchestras. Cruise the Spanish Main aboard a luxurious Colombian Line ship. 11 and 18 day cruises
NOW ONLY $125 UP
COLOMBIAN STEAMSHIP CO.
17 Battery Place, New York City
Telephone: WHitehall 4-8000

To EUROPE Now . . . at LOWER RATES
Late summer and early autumn is the best season to go abroad. Just the accommodations you want are yours at lower cost on this American One Class line. Staterooms all outside on upper decks. 60% have private baths. Fine food, varied menus—spotless cleanliness.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO AND FROM EUROPE
Weekly from Baltimore and Norfolk to London and Hamburg. To Havre fortnightly. Returning via Havre or Southampton. See your travel agent, any U. S. Lines office or write Booking Office, Baltimore, Maryland.
Rates as low as $105 One Way $200 Round Trip
BALTIMORE MAIL LINE

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES
THE Rosslyn Hotels
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals.
Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone
Rooms with Bath from $2.50 PER DAY
Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

GATES HOTEL
(Fireproof)
Sixth, Figueroa and Wilshire
LOS ANGELES
RATES: $1.50 to $3 per day
Special Rates for Longer Periods
Free Yellow Taxi from all R. R. Stations.
COFFEE SHOP AND LUNCH ROOM

The Arcady
Modern apartments decorated in pleasing combinations of bright shintzes and silks. Single rooms from $3.50 daily. Apartments from $6 daily. Apartments from $100 monthly.
ON SMART WILSHIRE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES

The GAYLORD
Wilshire Blvd. at Kenmore
Rates begin at $4 daily. Inspection invited. Five minutes to Chrysler Science church
LOS ANGELES

New Northern Hotel
J. S. WOOD, Prop.
$1.00 a DAY
ATTRACTIVE WEEKLY RATES
MUtual 1135
2nd at Hill Street Los Angeles

SEE THE BEST OF BOTH HEMISPHERES
• The Franconia, originator of the Both Hemispheres cruise, again presents a scintillating itinerary of 33 ports . . . including a brilliant new one: Tourane, for Hué, wondrous capital of Annam. Sails Jan. 6 — 146 days — $1900 up with shore trips. See your local travel agent or CUNARD WHITE STAR, 25 Broadway and 638 Fifth Av., or THOS. COOK & SON, 587 Fifth Av., N.Y.
FRANCONIA BOTH HEMISPHERES WORLD CRUISE

California

HOTEL ANDREWS
Oceo at Palm, San Luis Obispo
Quiet — Homelike
Good Beds — Good Meals
No Liquor Served

HOTEL LAGUNA At Picturesque Laguna Beach
Far-famed Artists Colony . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front . . . Private Beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath, from $3.50 single; $4.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $4.00 per day. Roof Gardens. Sun Deck.

Travelers will find the Hotel and Travel Pages of The Christian Science Monitor of great assistance in planning business or pleasure trips.

The Home Forum

Thomas Hardy Turns To Poetry

THOUGH Thomas Hardy wrote poetry from the age of twenty onwards, the world in general did not know him as a poet until his long and distinguished career as a novelist had come to an end. Not until then did he seriously set himself to gain a poet's reputation. It was a strange and dangerous thing to do. In the opinion of critics like Professor Lascelles Abercrombie, his prose had already established him as the greatest of English novelists. To come before the public in an entirely new guise was to run tremendous risks; yet the experiment was a striking success. For the conviction is slowly gaining ground that it is as a poet, and not as a prose writer, that the reputation of Hardy will endure.

This does not mean that his poetry has no defects. Its deficiencies, in fact, leap to the eye of the most negligent observer. Far too often his poems are more like potted novels than the outburst of a genuine lyrical inspiration. This is revealed even in their titles; such, for example, as "John and Jane," "The Flirt's Tragedy," "Reminiscences of a Dancing Man," "The Rejected Member's Wife," "The Dame of Athelhall," and "A Sunday Morning Tragedy."

* * *

MOREOVER, his verse is often singularly abrupt and unmusical. So was Browning's. But Browning's harshness arose chiefly from the pressure of involved thought, which resulted in a certain obscurity of expression. There is no obscurity about Hardy. He will begin a poem—

When we as strangers sought
Their catering care,
Veiled smiles bespoke their thought
Of what we were.

There is no particular depth of cogitation in a verse like that. Yet how dissonant a phrase is "their catering care." Its angularity is due, not to profundity, but either to carelessness of, or complete disregard for, superficial harmony of expression.

The latter is probably the more likely explanation. For Hardy's verse as a young man was distinctly smoother than it grew to be in later years. When in the twenties, he could compass lines as freely flowing as—

When you shall see me in the toils of Time,
My lauded beauties carried off from me,
My eyes no longer stars as in their prime,
My name forgot of Maiden Fair and Free.

But later, as his powers increased, he produced verse of this facile nature in ever-decreasing quantities. He simply did not consider it worth his while.

* * *

WHEN Hardy turned away from the novel to poetry, he changed the prevailing temper of his work scarcely at all. Books of his, like "The Trumpet Major" and "Under the Greenwood Tree," are bathed in soft sunlight; but in general his greatest work, at any rate to the superficial observer, is impregnated with melancholy. So also is his poetry. He may begin a poem in a gay and tripping meter, like "The Christening":

Whose child is this they bring
Into the aisle?
At so superb a thing
The congregation smile,
And turn their heads awhile.

Its eyes are blue and bright,
Its cheeks like rose;
Its simple robes unite
Whitest of calicoes
With lawn, and satin bows.

But the experienced reader is not to be deceived. He knows that before long this well-favored child will turn out to be a most unfortunate infant indeed.

* * *

NO, THE REASON that Hardy's poetry is superior to his prose is not that it is different in tone or texture, but that it is better. Often enough in his novels he achieves the effect of true tragedy, which is found at its most characteristic when men and women are seen facing up with undaunted courage and determination to the most appalling catastrophes. Oedipus, pursuing his relentless questioning long after it has become evident that the end of it will be irrevocable disaster, is no more truly tragic than Hardy's Mayor of Casterbridge defiantly saying, as all his life's happiness crashes around him: "My punishment is NOT greater than I can bear." Both are heartening and tremendous figures, but Hardy does not present many characters of the same temper. This, the typical aspect of tragedy, is, in general, closed to him; for he is concerned mainly with weak, not with strong, people. His Jude, his Tess, his Wildeve do not stand up to disaster; they bow down before it.

* * *

YET this does not necessarily mean that the effect of genuine tragedy is customarily out of his reach. Shakespeare achieved that effect with characters just as yielding and feeble. Macbeth says wearily:

"Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day
To the last syllable of recorded time."

and Richard II abdicates with the words:

"I give this heavy weight from off my head,
And this unwieldy scepter from my hand,
The pride of kingly sway from out my heart;
With mine own tears I wash away my balm,
With mine own hands I give away my crown,
With mine own tongue deny my sacred state,
With mine own breath release all duteous oaths;
All pomp and majesty I do forswear;
My manors, rents, revenues I forego;
My acts, decrees, and statutes I deny."

There is no courage, no undauntedness here, but the effect of tragedy is nevertheless not lost. What preserves it is the element of music in the verse. A world in which such moving harmonies as these are possible is not the sad and gloomy place which the precise verbal meaning of the actual words would indicate. It is the verse itself that produces the exhilaration which is the hall-mark of real tragedy.

* * *

Now, in certain scenes in Hardy's novels, this poetic feeling is undoubtedly present. It is present when Jude walks round Christminster at night, and catches glimpses of the greatest of that famous university; it is present again at the sheep shearing in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles"; and it is present again and again in "The Woodlanders." But it is present most of all, as is only natural, in his poetry—in such a thing, for example, as "In Time of 'The Breaking of Nations'," or "When I Set Out for Lyonnesse," "Afterwards," and "A Broken Appointment."

"You did not come,
And marching time drew on, and wore me numb—
Yet less for loss of your dear presence there
Than that I thus found lacking in your make
That high compassion which can overbear
Reluctance for pure lovingkindness' sake
Grieved I, when, as the hope-hour stroked its sum,
You did not come."

It is in his command of verbal and metrical harmony, and not in his delineation of character, that Hardy is most fully justified.

HAROLD HOBSON

Photograph by Ernö Vadas, Budapest. Supplied by General Press Services, London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE FLYING BOAT MERRY-GO-ROUND.

HERE is a photograph with many points of attraction from which enjoyment can be drawn. First and foremost, it suggests all the fun that will follow when the fair has been thrown open and the public comes pouring in. One can imagine one hears the laughter and the brassy bands, sees the mosaic of the slowly moving crowds, the gay colors of the side-shows, and feels the thrill of the flying boats.

Long before the fair opens, the fair folk are astir. The flying-boat man has climbed up to the apex of his great spoked contraption and, at intervals round the rim, is decking it with rosetted and brightly colored streamers.

The spokes about the central mast of the flying-boat machine make an intricate and fascinating pattern which resembles somewhat a gigantic spider's web, criss-crossed with the light struts and beadlike lines of the chains to which the flying boats are attached.

Dinner Conversation In France

DINING is a solemn rite to the French, because it offers the double opportunity of good eating and good talk, the two forms of aesthetic enjoyment most generally appreciated. Everything connected with dinner-giving has an almost sacramental importance in France. The quality of the cooking comes first; but, once this is assured, the hostess' chief concern is that the quality of the talk shall match it. To attain this, the guests are as carefully chosen as boxers for a championship, their number is strictly limited, and care is taken not to invite two champions likely to talk each other down.

The French, being unable to live without good talk, are respectful of all the small observances that facilitate it. Interruption is considered the height of discourtesy; but so is any attempt, even on the part of the best talkers, to hold the floor and prevent others from making themselves heard. Share and share alike is the first rule of conversational politeness, and if a talker is allowed to absorb the general attention for more than a few minutes it is because his conversation is known to be so good that the other guests have been invited to listen to him. Even so, he must give them a chance now and then, and it is they who must abstain from taking it, and must repeatedly let him see that for once they are content to act as audience. Moreover, even the privileged talker is not allowed to dwell long on any one topic, however stimulating. The old lady who said to her granddaughter: "My dear, you will soon learn that an hour is enough of anything," would have had to reduce her time-limit to five minutes if she had been formulating the rules of French conversation.—From "French Ways and Their Meanings," by EDITH WHARTON (New York: Appleton).

Whippoorwill

A HASTY sentry on the edge of day,
A watchful twilight warder of the moon,
He holds the thin encroaching stars at bay
Before the sounding of his bugle-tune.

GERALD RAFTERY

The Sound of an Albanian Flute

WE CHILDREN of Krip knew the exact time when Sadik would be driving his flock home from the pastures, and every evening we would watch for him. The sun touched the mountain on the west—that tall Mount Karaburun. A melody of sadness, the sound of a flute echoed from the hills above Krip. It sounded nearer and nearer, until Sadik himself appeared over the top. His flock, moving in a solid mass, seemed like a wave of white lava moving slowly before him down the green hillsides. His flute twinkled in the rays of the setting sun. Sweet was its melody.

Sadik owned no watch nor did he wish to own one. He knew the half and quarter parts of the hour with just a look at the sun. So when the sun indicated six o'clock, Sadik had reached his hut and was shouting "how, how" to his sheep and goats so clearly that we children could hear him though we were down in the valley, a good foot-race distance away.

"Hi, let's go. Sadik has come!" . . . Hiqmet, the winner of the race, ran to Sadik and touched him on the back. That was the rule for winning the first dipperful of milk. We four other children were not far behind, and soon saw Sadik, a stooping figure of sixty years, already at the evening's milking. His leathery old face turned smiling in our direction, for he had been expecting the "five hares." Milling about in the fold, which was an enclosure of woven sticks near his hut, his flock were expecting us, too. The sheep liked us. Our fuss and chatter did not disturb them. With gentle eyes they looked at us and curved their backs when we petted them. Sheep are not stupid, as people say. Of their own accord, they walked one by one before the shepherd to be milked in turn. . . . Gushing with foam, the pail filled up. We thought the milk was whiter than any milk, yet almost pink. And it smelled so good, too; a smell Sadik carried with him wherever he went. How our mouths watered for the first drink! In Sadik dipped the tin cup. His hand sank deep into the foam and came up dripping as he handed it to us. . . .

We never thanked Sadik with words, yet he knew that our hearts did so. While we sat around him on the ground, stroking his coarse woolen coat (woven by Zeliha, his wife, from goats' hair), he smiled gently and entertained us with his sweet conversation; as sweet as his milk.—From "Daughter of the Eagle," by NEXHMIE ZAMIL (New York: Ives Washburn).

"The lens of Science"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN one catches a glimpse of something beautiful or interesting, he may find it helpful to use a magnifying lens in order to bring the object near enough to his vision to study it in detail.

Mankind is given many glimpses of God's goodness, of the majesty and order of His universe, and of His abundant love for His creation. We see on every side indications of Mind's intelligent government, of Soul's expression of beauty and harmony, and of Life's abundance; and we daily witness to works motivated by spiritual love.

Through the study of Christian Science, all that is really good in our experience is seen to be the manifestation of divine power. Law, order, peace, health, happiness—all that expresses the nature of God—are magnified to our vision through spiritual understanding. Through prayer, watching, and working, good is demonstrated in our daily experience.

In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 194), Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes, "The lens of Science magnifies the divine power to human sight; and we then see the supremacy of Spirit and the nothingness of matter."

Christian Science acts as a magnifying lens, helping each one to see clearly the evidences of divine guidance in daily affairs. This Science makes good practical and demonstrable in the minutiae of human experience. It does this by giving to the seeker after Truth an understanding of God and man.

One cannot be reminded too frequently that what one thinks determines one's experience. In Proverbs (23:7) we read, "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he." When matter is the basis of thought, one's experiences take on the characteristics of matter—instability, unreality, discord, decay, changeableness, and weakness.

Thoughts based on spiritual reality bring good and enduring effects. Like produces like. An individual's life usually shows what he holds in his thought as real and desirable. His motives and ideals are objectified in his experience. In view of this fact, how important it is to magnify good, to accept and use "the lens of Science" in order that divine power may become magnified to human sight.

To the human mind, existence seems to be a mixture of good and evil, a swinging pendulum, with one extreme following another, the balance of power often seeming to be on the side of evil. Christian Science reverses this false view of existence. It teaches that there are not two powers. Rather does it show mankind how to prove that good alone is real, powerful, and enduring. As we increasingly understand that evil is self-destructive, powerless, without authority or presence, we prove the power of good.

Christian Science explains the Scriptural premise that God is Love, Spirit, Life, Truth, All-in-all. And the acceptance of God as Infinite Spirit, good, necessitates another admission—the convinced fact that man, God's reflection, is conscious of good alone. Evil experiences which seem to come to mankind—lack, limitation, fear, sickness, sorrow—these are but illusions, mistaken beliefs in materiality. This mistaken sense, so long as it is entertained, obstructs the view of spiritual reality, of health, harmony, peace, and abundance.

Christian Science shows its students how to exchange material sense for spiritual understanding, how to use "the lens of Science," by which divine power is magnified to human sight. Thousands who have accepted this religion gratefully acknowledge that it is a beneficent influence in their lives, and that it operates to magnify good in their experience. The understanding of Christian Science makes good practical and demonstrable, thus freeing those who practice it from ills that accompany a misunderstanding of the nature of God and man.

It is a wholesome practice to be alert in magnifying the good already seen in conscious experience. Gratitude for each manifestation of love, intelligence, beauty, honesty, and freedom enables one to see more of the infinite good that divine Mind constantly unfolds to the right thinker.

Grace is at hand, sufficient grace, so that each one may reflect the spiritual qualities necessary for the recognition and magnification of good. Humility, joy, honesty, meekness, unselfed love, these manifestations of inward grace open individual thought to the acceptance of good as real. They bless the practice of such a one in healing the sick and reforming the sinner. Mrs. Eddy says (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 356), "Humility is lens and prism to the understanding of Mind-healing."

One student sought to become more consecrated in magnifying good, and this practice proved helpful and inspiring. At least three times each day he paused for a few minutes to dwell and enlarge upon the manifestation of the divine power and presence he had witnessed during the day, either in his own experience or in that of others. He found that this practice assisted him in gaining spiritual poise, strength, and increased expectancy of good. Magnifying divine power to human sight is positive and constructive. Dwelling on evil, prophesying, or condoning it, is a negative and destructive practice. How grateful, then, we are for this Science that acts as a lens in magnifying divine power, and, for the proof, by demonstration, that Spirit, God, is All, and that matter is, therefore, nothing!

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish)

The Sea

I NEVER tire
Of watching the mighty ocean
Become small and intimate
In its little waves
Gently touching the pleasant sand.

MOLLY KERR

„Soczewka Wiedzy"

Tłomaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

TEMU, kto ma przebłyski czegoś pięknego lub interesującego, pomocna jest soczewka przybliżająca przedmiot do jego wzroku o tyle, iż może on zbadać go szczegółowo.

Ludzkości dano wiele przebłysków dobroci, majestatu i porządku wszechświata Bożego oraz obfitej miłości boskiej do Swego stworzenia. Wszędzie można widzieć oznaki inteligentnych rządów Umysłu, wyrazy piękna i harmonii Duszy i obfitości Życia; co dzień jesteśmy świadkami czynów płynących z miłości duchowej.

Gdy zgłębiamy Wiedzę Chrześcijańską, dochodzimy do wniosku, że wszystko, co w naszym doświadczeniu istotnie jest dobre, jest przejawem mocy boskiej. Prawo, porządek, pokój, zdrowie, szczęśliwość, słowem wszystko, co wyraża naturę Bożą, dzięki duchowemu zrozumieniu dla naszego wzroku staje się wielkim. A modlitwa, czuwanie i praca dają nam możność demonstrowania dobra w codziennym naszym doświadczeniu.

Odkrywczyni i Założycielka Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, Mary Baker Eddy, w dziele swym "Miscellaneous Writings" pisze: „Soczewka Wiedzy dla ludzkiego wzroku powiększa moc boską i widzimy zwierzchnictwo Ducha i nicość materii" (str. 194).

Wiedza Chrześcijańska, działając jako szkło powiększające, pomaga nam wyraźnie widzieć oczywistość kierownictwa Bożego w naszych sprawach codziennych. Wiedza sprawia, że możemy stosować i demonstrować dobro nawet w szczegółach ludzkiego doświadczenia, szukającym zaś Prawdy daje zrozumienie Boga i człowieka.

Jak najczęściej musimy uświadamiać sobie, że wszystko, co człowiek myśli, decyduje o jego doświadczeniu. U Salomona w Przypowieściach czytamy: „Jak kto myśli w sercu swem, taki i jest" (przekład z angiel. 23:7). Jeśli materia jest podstawą naszej myśli, to i doświadczenie nasze nabiera cech materii: niestałości, nierzeczywistości, rozdźwięku, niweczenia się, zmienności i wątłości.

Skutki myśli, która opiera się na duchowej rzeczywistości, są dobre i trwałe, ponieważ podobne wytwarza sobie podobne. Zwykle życie człowieka wykazuje, co w myśli swej uważa on za rzeczywiste i godne pożądania. Pobudki jego i ideały objektywizują się w jego doświadczeniu. Wobec faktu tego widzimy, jak rzeczą jest ważną powiększanie dobra, uznawanie i stosowanie w życiu „soczewki Wiedzy," ażeby moc boska dla ludzkiego wzroku została powiększona.

Ludzkiemu umysłowi istnienie wydaje się mieszaniną dobra i zła; podobnie do wahadła, przechodzącym od jednej krańcowości do drugiej; często wydaje się nawet, że moc jest po stronie zła. Wiedza Chrześcijańska odwraca fałszywy ten pogląd na istnienie i uczy, że nie ma dwóch mocy, pokazuje ludzkości, jak można dowieść, że jedynie dobro jest rzeczywiste, potężne i trwałe. Gdy coraz lepiej zaczynamy rozumieć, że zło samo siebie niweczy i jest bezsilne, że nie ma ono powagi i nie jest obecne, dowodzimy mocy dobra.

Wiedza Chrześcijańska tłumaczy twierdzenie Pisma Św., że Bóg jest Miłość, Duch, Życie, Prawda, Wszystko-we-wszystkim. Uznawanie zaś Boga za nieskończonego Ducha, dobro, nieodzownie wymaga też uznania, że człowiek, odbicie Boże, świadom jest tylko dobra. Niedostatek, ograniczenie, strach, choroba, smutek—słowem bolesne doświadczenia, które pozornie nawiedzają ludzkość,—są tylko złudzeniami, mylnymi wierzeniami w materię. Jak długo żywimy mylny ten zmysł, będzie on nam zawadzać w widzeniu duchowej rzeczywistości, zdrowia, harmonii, pokoju, obfitości.

Studiujący Wiedzę Chrześcijańską dostrzegają, jak zrozumieniem duchowym mają zastąpić materialny zmysł, i jak mają używać „soczewki Wiedzy," sprawiającej, że dla ludzkiego wzroku moc boska staje się większą. Tysiące wyznawców Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej z wdzięcznością przyznaje, że wywiera ona dobroczynny wpływ na ich życie, skutkiem czego doznają oni więcej dobra. Zrozumienie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej czyni dobro praktycznym, dającym się demonstrować, uwalniając od zła tych, którzy stosują Wiedzę, zło bowiem towarzyszy niewłaściwemu rozumieniu natury Boga i człowieka.

Gdy czuwamy nad powiększaniem w praktyce życiowej dobra, któregośmy świadomie doznali, będzie to czynnikiem uzdrawiającym w naszym życiu. Wdzięczność za każdy dowód miłości, inteligencji, piękna, uczciwości i wolności daje nam możność rozpoznawania więcej nieskończonego dobra, które każdemu właściwie myślącemu nieustannie rozwija Umysł boski.

Łaska jest tuż, blisko; każdy z nas dosyć ma łaski dla odzwierciedlania cech duchowych, które są niezbędne dla uznawania dobra i jego powiększania. Takie dowody łaski wewnętrznej, jak pokora, radość, uczciwość, cichość i niesamolubna miłość, czynią indywidualną myśl wrażliwą na dobro—rzeczywistość. Cechy te błogosławią stosowanie dobra w uzdrawianiu chorych i w nawracaniu grzesznych. Mrs. Eddy mówi: „Pokora jest to soczewka i pryzmat dla zrozumienia uzdrawiania Umysłem" (Miscellaneous Writings, str. 356).

Pewien uczeń Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej pragnął bardziej poświęcić się sprawie powiększania dobra; gdy to czynił, znajdywał pomoc i natchnienie. Najmniej trzy razy dziennie w swej pracy robił kilkominutową przerwę, aby zastanowić się szczegółowo nad dowodami boskiej mocy i obecności, których był świadkiem czy to w swym własnym życiu, czy też w życiu innych. Okazało się, że taka praktyka pomogła mu osiągnąć duchową równowagę i siłę a także sprawiła, że wzrosła w nim zdolność oczekiwania raczej dobra niż zła. Powiększanie dla ludzkiego wzroku mocy boskiej jest dodatnie i budujące. Zastanawianie się nad złem, przewidywanie go i przebaczanie zła jest praktyką ujemną i zgubną. A więc jakże wdzięczni jesteśmy za Wiedzę, która działa jak soczewka, powiększająca boską moc; również wdzięczni jesteśmy za dowody demonstracji, że Duch, Bóg, jest Wszystkim, materia zaś—niczym!

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Manchu Prince's Garden

(Peking)

POINTED rocks,
Like the fingers of a scholar
Showing the way to wisdom;
Tilted roofs,
Like the skirts of a dancer
Swirling in time to a flute;
Mirrored pools,
Like the eyes of an artist
Seeing the world in beauty;
And alone on a knoll,
A small strong pine—
Like a plain man
Living and growing.

MARGARET MACKPRANG MACKAY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street,
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 1900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1973 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 400 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honore
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper .. 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 12-13 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1937

I.C.C. Hearing On Old Colony Off to Nov. 9

Road Must File Own Plea in Proposed Divorce From New Haven

Silent So Far

For This Reason, Proprietor Line Hopes the Fight Will Be Dropped

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—The fate of the Old Colony system in reorganization of the New Haven Railroad appears to be the chief question raised by this week's Interstate Commerce Commission hearings on the New Haven reorganization plan. The hearings adjourned late yesterday to Nov. 9, with the stipulation that all reorganization plans and amendments thereto for the New Haven and Old Colony roads must be filed with the commission by Oct. 11. The commission's verdict on the reorganization problem is not expected before next year.

The committee for 14 insurance companies, which hold $55,000,000 of New Haven securities, yesterday made formal presentation of its proposal that the New Haven, for its financial good, be separated from the Old Colony system, which is stated to be losing $3,000,000 a year. This request is vehemently opposed by the New Haven, which feels that retention of the important Boston-Providence line, a link in the Shore Line route, and of the Boston Back Bay station, both possessed by the Old Colony, is essential.

The Situation

Legally, the somewhat complicated existing situation is this: The Federal court, under New Haven reorganization proceedings, has ordered terminated the New Haven lease of the Old Colony and its subsidiary, the Providence, Warren & Bristol line. Consequently both lines are due to file separate reorganization plans with the I. C. C. by Oct. 1. The New Haven filed its own reorganization plan for itself and subsidiaries on June 1 and this plan, the subject of the present hearings, provides for continued New Haven lease of the Old Colony system.

So far the committee for the 14 insurance companies has been the only voice raised at the hearings for divorce of the Old Colony and New Haven. Counsel for the committee representing 220 mutual savings banks with New Haven securities holding totaling $40,000,000 told the hearing yesterday that this group did not concur in the recommendation of the insurance group, and questioned if the latter possessed sufficient evidence at this time to warrant its recommendation. Counsel for the minority stockholders of the Old Colony—the New Haven is the majority stockholder—is non-committal on the recommendation.

Filing Is Awaited

The fact that counsel for the Old Colony Road yesterday asked the I. C. C. to hear the New Haven and Old Colony reorganization plans together encouraged some New Haven officials to believe the Old Colony might not fight continued control by the New Haven. But nothing definite is expected to be known until the Old Colony files its reorganization plan with the commission.

Proposals of the insurance com-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Civil Service Held No Bar to Candidacy

In Boston Today

Ruling Obtained Under State Law

Civil service employees of the state may run for political office and participate in political campaigns, Civil Service Commissioner Thomas H. Green ruled today.

His decision came in answer to a query from Mrs. Annie Proutz, civil service representative in Worcester, who asked whether Dr. I. W. Reidy, school physician, could be a candidate for election to the Worcester school committee.

"There is nothing in the civil service laws to prevent an employee from doing so," wrote Commissioner Green.

Higgins to Attend Parley for Hurley

In a telegram to Gov. Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey today, Gov. Charles F. Hurley stated that he will not be able to attend the Conference of Governors in Atlantic City on Sept. 14, and that, with the approval of the conference, he has instructed Representative John P. Higgins of Boston to represent him there.

Turkey Prices At Higher Level

Guinea chickens, Cape Cod cranberries, Gravenstein apples, Niagara grapes and golden delicious squash are among the delicacies newly available for Boston dinner tables this week end.

The guineas are fresh and tender native products weighing from one and a quarter pounds to two pounds each. They are bringing from $2.50 to $3.50 a pair. The Cape Cod cranberries are priced at from 20 to 22 cents a pound. The Niagara grapes, white and resembling the Concord variety, are bringing from 18 to 20 cents a two-quart basket. The golden delicious squash, which is popular for use in pies, is priced at from six to eight cents a pound. The Gravensteins, of the red variety, are being sold at 25 cents for four pounds.

With meat prices still rising, native turkey at from 48 to 50 cents a pound is proving attractive to many housewives. The Massachusetts Turkey Growers Association, meeting in Worcester today, announced that the wholesale price is to be raised three cents at once, and that on Sept. 25 the Thanksgiving figure will be set. This year's prices—higher than last—are due to increased cost of feed, according to the association, which represents 140 growers, who have raised more birds this year than last, however.

Lamb still leads in economy in the meat markets, with legs of first grade young lamb selling for 32 cents a pound and loins at 33 cents. Forequarters, popular for stews, are bringing 17 cents a pound.

The best beef roast has risen to 75 cents a pound and few cuts of beef are selling for less than 30 cents a pound. Hamburg steak, though, is available at 21 cents.

A novelty in the fish markets are fancy smelts from Lubec, Maine. They are selling for from 30 to 40 cents a pound.

Nova Scotia and Maine blueberries are still offered and are selling for from 30 to 35 cents a quart.

For jelly making, good quality wild grapes may be purchased at $1 a peck, elderberries at $1.50 a bushel and damson plums at 75 cents a four-quart basket.

Police Questioned On Simpson Escape

In its efforts to learn how Edward P. Simpson, accused of the shooting of two Newton policemen, escaped from the Charles Street prison last April, the Boston City Council today summoned Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty and Superintendent of Police Edward W. Fallon to the City Hall for questionings.

These officials were among the first witnesses to testify before the Council in a series of hearings which opened just after noon today in the Council Chamber, following the passage of an order introduced by Councilor John F. Dowd. First to take the stand was Sergt. Mark J. Leonard, in charge of the radio room of the police department on Berkeley Street.

At the outset of the meeting Councilor John I. Fitzgerald asked the Council to go deeply into the causes of why Simpson was not sent to Deer Island to which he was originally assigned. The major portion of the hearings will be consumed by the investigators in an attempt to learn if there was police negligence.

Simpson made his escape from prison last April. Charges have been made that he was helped from the inside.

Fishing Schooner Towed to Harbor

Discovered leaking badly and with the hand pumps working, the fishing schooner Mary Jane of New Bedford was towed to Commercial wharf by the coast guard patrol early this morning. The fishing vessel was picked up eight miles east of Boston lightship.

The disabled vessel was sighted yesterday by the tanker Edward L. Shea and word of its plight was sent back to Boston.

Cambridge to Curb Political Posters

With more than a hundred candidates expected in the next city election in Cambridge, Police Chief Timothy F. Leahy today announced that all political signs, posters and banners erected on city trees, telephone or telegraph poles would be torn down by police officers.

Chief Leahy suggested that politicians instruct their campaign committees to place signs in proper places and commented on the fact that in many parts of the city, banners erected for the city election two years ago still remain.

Bank Examiner Accused in Theft

Carl Hammond of Needham, Mass., former bank examiner at the First National Bank of Boston, waived a hearing before United States Commissioner Harry N. Guterman today and admitted probable cause to a charge that he embezzled $1000 of the bank's funds. He was released in bail of $1000 pending action by the Federal Grand Jury.

Milk Farmers Win Point In Court Dispute

Injunction to Prevent Fee Collection by U. S. Granted

Hearings Sought

Shall the Federal government stay in or get out of New England's turbulent $100,000,000 milk industry which today reviewed nearly a decade of unsuccessful efforts to pull itself out of the mire of unstable prices to farmers, destructive price wars, co-operatives that do not co-operate and ceaseless skirmishes between dealers and producers?

Replying to this question intensified by threats of more destructive price wars, a group of Maine producers supplying the H. P. Hood and Sons Company came out of their pasturelands, yesterday, to obtain a court injunction restraining the Federal government from collecting further fees from them as members in a so-called New England "equalization pool."

Oppose Equalization Pool

Today, these farmers expressed a determination to end New England's participation in the "equalization pool" originated by the New England Milk Producers Association several years ago. Unable to obtain the complete co-operation of all farmers in the operation of the pool, the large-scale farm co-operative had called upon federal authorities to enforce the payment of fees from farmers under marketing agreements provided for under the AAA.

Thus the court battle initiated by Maine farmers resolved itself into a new revolt by dairy producers against the presence of the Federal Government in the local dairy field. The decision in favor of the farmers was rendered in the Maine Superior Court.

Explaining its own position in the controversy, the Hood company pointed out that it was not in favor of the milk pool which requires every farmer, large and small, to make payments to the government every 15 days on the basis of their volume of business in the Boston market. Payments to farmers are then made on a "flat-price" basis, arrived at through the pooling of all milk sold both in fluid form and in surplus form. For surplus milk which goes into dairy by-products, such as butter and cheese, farmers are paid a lower price than for milk sold in fluid form.

Penalty for Efficiency?

Here, then, is the primary reason for the farm protest sweeping New England, namely, that farmers who sell most of their milk in uflid form are penalized for their efficiency by pooling their product with farmers who sell much of their milk in surplus fform. Competition is virtually eliminated, the farmers declared, while producers are indirectly encouraged to cut down their quality to the minimum allowed by the pool.

Charges were also made that the milk pool constituted an effort by the N. E. M. P. A. to hold its falling membership intact, since the pool is under the direction of New England Dairies, marketing agency of the co-operative, which is made up mainly of small farm co-operatives throughout New England.

A new hearing on the New England milk situation was predicted by AAA authorities in Boston who have just concluded conferences on the petition of farmers for an increase of one cent a quart in the price of milk paid to them by large in-town distributors.

Distribution Unhampered by Milk Dispute

But Consumer May Pay More as Result of Farm Conflict
In This Modern Plant the Bottles Are Filled With Milk and Capped by Machinery

O'Hara Tangle Grows as Court Quashes Ouster

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 10—The procession of serio-comic incidents that have focused public attention on Rhode Island horse racing reached a new climax here early this afternoon when the state Supreme Court quashed the recent order of the State Racing Commission ousting Walter E. O'Hara as managing director of the Narragansett race track.

The decision came dramatically, just as the racing commission was meeting to hear six charges filed against the Narragansett Racing Association, and designed to have the association show cause why its license to conduct races should not be revoked.

As soon as they apprised of the Supreme Court decision, Mr. O'Hara's lawyers filed with the Superior Court a petition seeking to restrain the racing commission from proceeding with the hearing. Before the court could hand down a decision, however, the commission agreed with Mr. O'Hara's attorneys in their contention that they had insufficient time to prepare an answer to the six charges and, as a consequence, postponed the hearing until next Tuesday.

It appeared from this series of developments that the status quo of racing and management at Narragansett would continue at least until next Tuesday.

Today's developments followed close on the activities of last night, none of which was designed to promote uninterrupted slumber on the part of principals.

Shortly after midnight this morning, Mr. O'Hara was arrested in his penthouse at the race track by state police on charges of criminal libel. He was subsequently, arraigned in West Warwick on complaint of Gov. Robert E. Quinn, and later in Providence on a complaint by William E. Beehan of Larchmont, N. Y.

Mr. O'Hara was charged with attacking both in his newspaper, the Star-Tribune of Providence. Bail was set at $5000 in each instance and was provided by Mayor Thomas McVoy of Pawtucket, a close friend of Mr. O'Hara.

The current controversy began when a racing steward, employed by the racing commission, ordered that the number of a winning horse in "place" position could not be posted until a photograph of the finish was shown the judges and the steward.

Mr. O'Hara overruled this order, it is alleged by the commission, in one instance by commanding that the number of the winner be flashed before the photograph was thus exhibited.

Saving War Sloop At Lake Proposed

By the Associated Press

Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 10

J. Ruppert Schalk of nearby Rhinebeck, came to the summer White House today to discuss with President Roosevelt how to preserve for posterity Benedict Arnold's sloop Philadelphia.

Mr. Schalk had written the President that he and his partner, Capt. F. H. Hagglund, recovered the Revolutionary war vessel two years ago from Lake Champlain, where it was sunk in a battle with the British on Oct. 11, 1776.

Interstate Aid To Conserve Fish Urged at Parley

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Creation of interstate fisheries commissions for each type of fish as a means of halting depletion of marine resources was proposed today by Dr. Elmer Higgins, director of the division of fish culture of the Commerce Department.

Dr. Higgins made his proposal before conservation officials of nine states who met here to discuss interstate co-operation in conservation of fisheries.

While he did not recommend federal control, Dr. Higgins said there was a definite need for a "super-government" in the proposal. "which is not new in principle, but is new as regards fisheries."

He said shad fisheries were most in need of regulation by states ranging from Connecticut to Florida, with lobster fisheries from New Jersey to Maine probably second.

The expert explained that because of the migratory habits of many fish taken as food, the problem could not be adequately handled by individual states, and suggested interstate compacts subject to congressional approval as a solution.

As an example of the need for regulation, Dr. Higgins said, "Tremendous quantities of weakfish or sea trout are wasted by fishermen who take fish, particularly in southern waters, which are too small for marketing."

He declared that lobster fishing would not pay at all within a few years, which would mean a discontinuance of that kind of fishing until the supply was revived and

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

Young G. O. P. Men Of New England Plan United Party

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 10—A Republican search for a course leading to 1938 Congressional election victories will be inaugurated here tomorrow when Young Republicans from the six New England states open their Seventh New England Conference.

Meeting for the first time since the November, 1936, election, when the Republican Party sank to a record low, the Young Republicans will start the movement to unite the shattered portions of the party preparatory to the Congressional election battles in 1938.

Led by Wallace Stearns of Massachusetts, president of the New England Council of Young Republicans, the delegates were gathering at Hotel Wentworth-by-the-Sea here today. Social activities will start tonight while the serious program will be taken up tomorrow morning. The conference will adjourn Sunday afternoon.

John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is scheduled as a major speaker at the Saturday night banquet.

Other banquet speakers scheduled are Gov. Francis P. Murphy of New Hampshire, Gov. Lewis O. Barrows of Maine, Senator H. Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, J. Kenneth Bradley, national president of Young Republicans, Mayor Kennard Goldsmith of Portsmouth, and Mr. Stearns.

Contest Over Policies

The most vociferous struggle of the conference is expected to develop when the delegates consider "Principles and Policies" for the future. At that time proposals undoubtedly will be made for development of a constructive program with which to battle the Roosevelt Administration.

It is possible also that counter proposals will be advanced for a campaign of critical attacks designed to attract to the Republican movement the conservative members of the Democratic Party.

If past history of the Young Republican movement in New England is any guide, then it appears certain no real platform will be developed at this time. It was not until May, 1936, that a platform was established in connection with the Presidential campaign. A majority of the six con-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Conservatives Nation's Hope, Buell Declares

'Intelligent Class' Must Take Hold, He Says at Stockbridge

3 Big Questions

Can Capitalistic System Be Reconstructed? Is Listed as the First

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 10 (AP)—An "intelligent conservative class" was listed today by Raymond Leslie Buell, chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, as perhaps the country's greatest need "if America is to solve the unprecedented social and political problems of our time."

Speaking before the 84th anniversary meeting of the Laurel Hill Association, he said the future of America "remains critical because of our failure as yet to find an answer to three great questions.":

1. Can the system of capitalism be reconstructed so as to prevent the recurrence of severe booms and depressions, and so as to meet the demands of social security and a rising standard of living?
2. Can these economic and social needs be met within the framework of democratic government and without overthrowing the principles of liberty? Or will America choose the road of other countries and adopt the principle of dictatorship?
3. Can America succeed in keeping out of a new world war or in assisting to avert its outbreak?

Great Britain Cited

"In Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries, both capitalism and democracy are being reconstructed without violence and within the framework of tradition partly because people of education, wealth and position realize the necessity of peaceful change," Mr. Buell said. "This attitude on the part of similar groups in America today seems lacking."

Mr. Buell declared that while the New Deal had engaged in many economic experiments, it had "given little attention to the question whether the fluctuations of the business cycle can be reduced and little progress has been made toward a fundamental solution of our agricultural problem."

"Even more serious is America's political problem," he added. "Elections and congressional debates in this country are considerably below the level of similar elections and debates in democratic countries overseas.

Spoils System

"The existence of huge relief and public work funds has increased the extent and evil of the spoils system, despite progress in technical civil service reform. It is difficult to believe that democracy can long function when government maintains a large section of the population on subsidies."

Mr. Buell said that in the field of foreign policy, "the United States presents the same contradictions and confusion."

"The American public is unanimous in its desire to keep out of war," he said, "meanwhile, there are many indications that unless the present trend is soon reversed the whole world may be engulfed in another great catastrophe.

"America will yet find a solution of its difficulties if those Americans best equipped by education and experience will find time to devote to public problems."

State Board Enters Strike

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration announced today that it would attempt to settle the strike now affecting the F. A. Whitney Carriage Company of Leominster through a conference tentatively arranged for late this afternoon. The company is said to be one of the largest manufacturers of baby carriages in the world.

Race Track Issues Hold R. I. Attention

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 10—A reformation of the Republican party in Rhode Island, with modern policies substituted for the program that proved futile in 1934 and, in 1936, was urged this week by William H. Vanderbilt, former State Senator from Portsmouth and one of the leaders of the younger faction of the party.

Mr. Vanderbilt bluntly told members of the Newport County Men's Republican Club, gathered for the annual clambake at the Portsmouth fairgrounds, that the G. O. P. program in 1936 deserved to fail because it was a program based entirely on destructive criticism.

"We failed hopelessly," Mr. Vanderbilt said. "We failed because the foundation of our arguments were

The Week in Rhode Island

false. Everything the Democrats had done was not wrong and even if it had been, we offered no alternative."

Methods used by the party successfully 20 years ago or even 10 years ago no longer are suited to modern times, Mr. Vanderbilt told the gathering. He declared that the Republican party, if it hopes to succeed in modern times, must face the fact that the whole picture has changed and new conceptions of governmental responsibility have become accepted.

To win at the polls in Rhode Island next year, Mr. Vanderbilt declared, the G. O. P. first must settle its internal differences and offer a united front, then it must map out a definite, constructive plan and program for the government of Rhode Island.

More than 300 persons attended the bake which attracted Republican leaders from all sections of the State.

* * *

Horse Racing Issue

The dispute that has grown in Rhode Island during the past two years between opponents and proponents of legalized horse racing with pari-mutuel wagering was brought into sharp relief this week when the State suddenly ordered Walter E. O'Hara dismissed as managing director of the Narragansett Racing Association. State officials, clarifying the announcement, declared they were determined Rhode Island horse racing must kept on a high plane and said they were convinced such racing was impossible while Mr. O'Hara was directing the activities at the Narragansett track in Pawtucket.

Mr. O'Hara has been the major figure in the horse racing picture in this State since the Legislature approved the Racing and Wagering Act several years ago. He led the campaign for the legalized racing, and he has led the subsequent campaign to beat off attacks on the sport made by various organisations opposed to the spread of gambling. Last spring Mr. O'Hara purchased the Providence News-Tribune, changed the name to the Star-Tribune and entered the publishing field. His organ quickly became the mouthpiece for the proponents of legalized racing and pari-mutuels and new editions were added to offer a wide variety of race track information.

The immediate cause of the demand for Mr. O'Hara's dismissal was

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

From Humorist To 'Fire Chief'

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 10—Robert C. Benchley, once of Worcester, who through his pen and his appearances in short subjects on the screen has widened the smile on the collective American face, was appointed honorary chief of the Worcester fire department yesterday.

Chief Charles L. McCarthy, who declared that the humorist always wanted to be a fireman when he was a child in Worcester, mailed a gold badge to him in Hollywood.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair, followed by increasing cloudiness tonight; Saturday cloudy and slightly warmer; becoming threatening; moderate southwesterly winds.

Maine and New Hampshire: Mostly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight. Saturday cloudy, slightly warmer on the coast, showers in the interior.

Vermont: Cloudy and slightly warmer tonight, probably showers Saturday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair followed by cloudy Saturday, slightly warmer.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate southwest winds over north and moderate possibly fresh shifting winds over south portion. Increasing cloudiness tonight, Saturday cloudy probably showers.

Official Temperature

	A	B		A	B
Boston	60	66	Minneapolis	62	86
Bermuda	82	86	New Orleans	80	92
Chicago	68	76	New York	68	72
Denver	56	84	Norfolk	72	78
Helena	52	80	Philadelphia	66	80
Jacksonville	76	84	St. Louis	74	90
Los Angeles	66	78	San Francisco	52	66
Miami	76	82	Washington	66	80

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T. Sept. 10.
B—Maximum, Sept. 9.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 3:44 p. m.; height, 9.5 feet.
Saturday, 4:14 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles at 7:33 p. m.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

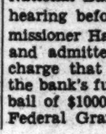
Theaters

Plymouth—
"You Can't Take It With You," by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. 8:30 daily with matinees on Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Shubert—
Arthur Hopkins presents "Blow Ye Winds," by Valentine Davies. Starring Henry Fonda. Daily at 8:30 with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

Movies

University—



Fred MacMurray and Frances Farmer in "Exclusive." 1:15, 5:30, 9:45. Also Joe E. Brown in "Riding on Air." 1:40, 4:55, 8:10.

Hub—
"Something to Sing About," with James Cagney. 9:30, 11:56 a. m., 2:25 4:55, 7:20, 9:55. Also "Killers of the Sea," narrated by Lowell Thomas. 11:10 a. m., 1:36, 4:06, 6:35, 9:05.

Metropolitan—
Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians in "Varsity Show." 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 7:00, 9:35. Stage: Mal Hallett and his orchestra. Also Virginia Lee and Lathrop Bros.

Coolidge Corner—
"Crack-Up," with Ralph Morgan, Brian Donlevy, Helen Wood and Thomas Beck. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "You Can't Have Everything," with Alice Faye, Rubinoff and the Ritz Brothers. 3:35, 6:30, 9:45.

Keith Memorial—
"Thin Ice," starring Sonja Henie and Tyrone Power. 10:21 a. m., 1:19, 4:17, 7:15, 10:30. Also "Annapolis Salute." 11:53 a. m., 2:51, 5:49, 8:47.

Radio Programs
Page 10

Boston—
Richard Dix in "It Happened in Hollywood." 11 a. m., 2, 5, 8, 10:30. Stage: Ina Ray Hutton, Mitzi Mayfair, Stan Kavanaugh and Buster Shaver.

Fenway and Paramount—
"On Such a Night," with Karen Morley, Grant Richard and Roscoe Karns. Fenway: 1:06, 4:50, 7:30, 10:12. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Wild and Woolly," featuring Jane Withers. Fenway: 12:55, 3:35, 6:20, 9. Paramount: 9:10, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:30.

Colonial—
"The Life of Emile Zola," starring Paul Muni. 2:30 and 8:30 daily.

Tremont—
Errol Flynn in "Green Light." 9:10 a. m., 12:07, 3:30, 6:33, 9:46. Also "The Last of the Mohicans," with Bruce Cabot. 10:30 a. m., 1:34, 4:49, 8:03.

Uptown—
"The Toast of New York," with Edward Arnold, Cary Grant, Frances Farmer, Jack Oakie, and Donald Meek. 1:00, 4:40, 8:15. Also "You Can't Have Everything," featuring Alice Faye and the Ritz Brothers. 2:50, 6:30, 10:05.

Arts and Sports Events

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Sports events are listed in a daily column on the Sports Page.

State and Orpheum—
"Broadway Melody of 1938," starring Robert Taylor and Eleanor Powell. Orpheum: 9:25 a. m., Both theaters: 12, 2:30, 5, 7:35, 10:05.

Fine Arts—
Charles Boyer in "Le Bonheur." 1, 4:15, 7:45. Also "Lac aux Dames," featuring Simone Simon. 2:45, 6:15, 9:35.

Exeter—
Lionel Barrymore and Cecilia Parker in "A Family Affair." 1:50, 4:50, 7:50. Also "New Faces of 1937," with Joe Penner and Harriet Hilliard. 3:35, 6, 9.

South Station Theater—
"Marsellaise, Song of Revolt," "Rocky Mountain Travel," "Life of a Wild Seal," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Modern—
"Love Under Fire," with Loretta Young and Don Ameche. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Blonde Trouble," featuring Eleanore Whitney, Johnny Downs and Benny Baker. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Music

WPA Concert—
County Concert Orchestra. Theodore L. Bayley, conducting. 10 Eden Street, Charlestown. 8.

Other Events

Field and Forest Club—
Council meeting. 3 Joy Street. 6:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture tour on Museum Treasures by Mrs. Sayward. 11.

Field and Forest Club—
Mystic Lakes. Meet at Lechmere Station at 2:05. Allow 15 minutes from Park Street Station.

Republicans Hope for Connery Seat

A gleam of political hope shone in the eyes of Massachusetts Republican leaders today as they prepared for a desperate attempt to wrest from Democratic hands the 7th Congressional district seat at the special election Sept. 28.

While wishful thinking may be the actual source of their hope, Republican chieftains contend they have at least a 50-50 chance to gain this seat, which in the November, 1936, election went to the late William P. Connery Jr. of Lynn for the eighth successive time.

Until after the primaries on Sept. 14, the leaders are merely rolling up their sleeves preparatory to a campaign in which the Republican National Congressional Committee has been invited to take an active part. A representative of this committee has been in Massachusetts for several days helping to lay the groundwork for the campaign.

Three Factors

The leaders base their success hopes upon three factors, namely:

1. The claim that the presence of President Roosevelt upon the ticket in 1936 added 5 to 10 per cent to a Democratic candidate's vote total. By this figuring, the Republicans pare Mr. Connery's 1936 margin of 25,000 votes considerably.

2. A revolt of some municipal leaders in the district from the so-called Connery dynasty. The Republicans contend that many of the district officials feel they were not adequately served by the late Representative and therefore will

Up and Down Beacon Hill

not unanimously back the Democratic candidacy of Lawrence J. Connery, brother and secretary to Representative Connery.

3. The fact that Lawrence, the second largest voting community in the district, would like to have a Lawrence man in Congress after having been served by a Lynn resident for 16 years. One of the Republican candidates is State Representative Edward D. Sirois of Lawrence, a popular political figure.

Big Lawrence Vote

Representative Sirois's major Republican opponent is C. F. Nelson Pratt of Saugus, whom Mr. Connery defeated by 25,512 votes in 1936. While Republican leaders are taking no part in the primary fight, it is evident they would not be displeased by a Sirois victory, if only to capitalize on the Lawrence voting strength. Lawrence cast approximately 35,000 of the 136,000 votes counted in the 1936 congressional fight. Lynn polled more than 43,000 votes.

How seriously the Republicans are considering this special election is evident from the presence of the Republican National Congressional Committee representative in Massachusetts and from the fact that Representative Joseph W. Martin (R) of Massachusetts, former eastern manager of the Alf M. Landon presidential campaign, will take an active part in the contest.

The Republican forces will base their campaign on at least three major issues, the leaders revealed. They are:

1. The Supreme Court issue. The Republicans contend that the President's attempt to "pack the court" has created among many voters a questioning attitude. This questioning attitude, the leaders add, is particularly prevalent among the foreign-born population, where a fear of "dictatorship" is said to enter.

2. The reciprocal tariff policy of the Roosevelt Administration. This issue may be used in such communities as Peabody, which has suffered from importation of Czechoslovak shoes in exchange for cotton.

3. The relief situation. The Republicans are seeking to capitalize in two directions on this issue. On one side, the administration of relief has been attacked by the recipients, who contend their benefits are too small. On the other side, critics have contended relief costs are too high.

The Republican leaders insist both are right. They argue that nearly 50 per cent of the relief dollar goes for administration expenses, a major portion of which is consumed by patronage. The Red Cross, they add, administers its relief work for between 2 and 3 per cent. Thus, they declare, the relief recipient is not receiving a fair proportion of the relief dollar because of excess administrative expenses.

Thus, the Republicans insist, relief costs could be considerably lowered and benefits increased if the administrative costs were cut sharply.

Edgar M. Mills

Rah-Rah Boys, Hoofers in New Films

The Arts in Boston

Whether or not the rah-rah era has vanished from the American college scene, it is still a lively youngster on the campus of dear old Warner Brothers, out in Hollywood —witness "Varsity Show," at the Metropolitan Theater this week. Among those discovered giving their all for Winfield College are Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians—postgrad transfers, no doubt—Priscilla and Rosemary Lane, Johnny Davis, Poley McClintock and Lee Dixon, students all. Dick Powell is an alumnus whose initial successes as a Broadway producer have been somewhat eclipsed by three successive flops. To complete the collegiate atmosphere, Walter Catlett and Roy Atwell are members of the faculty, while Buck and Bubbles play janitors.

The plot of "Varsity Show" revolves about the fact that the students of Winfield are trying to put on their annual Quadrangle Club musical review in swingtime while their coach, Prof. Sylvester Biddle (Mr. Catlett), is all for a rousing minuet or polka. The impasse is not overcome by the arrival of "Chuck" Daly (Mr. Powell) from New York to help the undergraduates. When "Chuck" is finally driven out by the authorities, the students whip off to New York, invade a theater, pacify growing ranks of police and National Guard by performing numbers from the show and finally get the governor for an "angel." Whew! All ends happily in a gigantic way under the guiding hand of Dean Emeritus Busby Berkely.

"Have You Got Any Castles, Baby," "Old King Cole," and "You've Got Something There," are among the more catchy of the seven new tunes which, along with traditional college airs by the glee club, are aimed at the eternal freshman in us. William Keighly directed the production and Ted Healy, hard working as ever, provides much of the mirth.

Mal Hallett and his orchestra, assisted by Teddy Grace, Jerry Perkins, the Lathrop Brothers and Virginia Lee, continue the song and dance procession in a slightly modified form on the stage.

♪ ♪ ♪

"Something to Sing About"

Approximately 10 years ago, Jimmie Cagney was one of the three terpsichorean cops who danced to Grover Whalen's tune in "The Grand Street Follies," in New York. Since then, Mr. Cagney has followed the not always rosy path to film stardom. Now staging a comeback under the independent banner of the new Grand National company, Mr. Cagney dons his tap shoes once again for the role of a hoofing Broadway bandmaster, in "Something to Sing About." The film opened its regular run at the Hub Theater yesterday after a world première preview showing on Wednesday night.

Joseph Schildkraut

As Captain Dreyfus in "The Life of Emile Zola," Continuing at the Colonial Theater

Terry Rooney (Mr. Cagney) leaves the band for pictures, where his difficulties commence when he must keep secret his marriage to a charming singer. Just when the strain of this double life is becoming most tense for both husband and wife, Mr. Cagney's leading lady announces (purely for publicity purposes) that she and Terry are engaged. None of the complications are so serious, however, that they cannot be righted with a quick flip of the scenario writer's wrist, and before the end, Terry and his wife are happily reunited on Broadway.

Naturalness is the single word which best describes "Something to Sing About." Mr. Cagney himself is an exceedingly natural sort of a person and Director Victor Schertzinger seems to have infused the remainder of the cast with this quality. Evelyn Daw, as the wife, sings well and should be one of the more charming reasons for Grand National's up-and-comingness. William Frawley, Gene Lockhart and Mona Barrie are among the familiar faces who lend assurance to the pleasant and amusing production.

It is regrettable that the companion film should be "Killers of the Sea," which depicts fights between a man and undersea monsters — a shark, an octopus, a sawfish and a whale. The cruelty which must have gone into the making of this film is obvious. In one shot, the wires which held the sharks and other fish while the pictures were being taken are clearly visible. The blown-up commentary of Lowell Thomas does not improve matters.

♪ ♪ ♪

"It Happened in Hollywood"

That juggling and wit are by no means mutually exclusive is eloquently proved this week by mute Stan Kavanaugh, high light of the stage show at the Keith Boston Theater. Other personages on the program are Mitzi Mayfair, agile musical comedy dancer; Buster Shaver, with Olive and George, and Ina Ray Hutton and her girl band. The screen offering is "It Happened in Hollywood," featuring Richard Dix and Fay Wray.

Mr. Kavanaugh's is an extraordinary agility whether he is flinging balls or Indian clubs. Even when we were able to follow what he was doing—and that wasn't very often—it was quite unbelievable. The deftness of his hands is further emphasized by his calm manner of understatement. Both Mr. Kavanaugh and Miss Mayfair are on the stage for too brief a time.

"It Happened in Hollywood" is an allegedly behind-the-scenes drama of the movies. Tim Bart (Mr. Dix), hero of many a silent horse opera, just wa'nt no good no more when them thar talkies came along. So Tim, he reckoned as how he would clear out. Given a small gangster role in a talking picture, he revolts at playing a rat. He has long since quit calling on his gal, Gloria Gay (Fay Wray), who has also fallen on evil days. When Billy the Kid, a child admirer, arrives on the scene, Tim induces doubles of the stars to give the child a party. The child is injured and Tim needs $500 for doctors' fees.

We quote from Columbia Pictures' own résumé:

"Tim recalls the movie scene he refused to play, desperately decides to rob a bank. As he is about to hold up the cashier, bandits appear. Tim shoots all three bandits. Newspapers proclaim him a hero. Both Tim and Gloria are immediately signed by their old producer, who announces that there's a demand for Westerns again. The restored stars are together again in love as well as in pictures, and they adopt Billy the Kid."

The title, as we have said, is "It Happened in Hollywood."

♪ ♪ ♪

"Wild and Woolly"

Jane Withers in her usual antics —this time against a western setting—and a melodrama laid in the flooded regions of the South last winter provide the subjects for the two new films at the Paramount and Fenway Theaters this week.

In "Wild and Woolly," Miss Withers is once more the scamp with the 21-karat heart who brings about the capture of the bandits on the day of the big rodeo. Walter Brennan, with his veteran skill, and Carl "Alfalfa" Switzer, a comical child as diminutive as his name is long, supply most of the entertainment.

"On Such a Night," the companion feature, could hardly have been more preposterous had the film editor tried to paste together "My Man Godfrey" and "Winterset," with inserts from flood newsreels. Karen Morley, to save the hero from a false murder conviction, moves through tribulation, torrent and tempest with neither her coiffure nor her elegant attire the least bit perturbed, having quite understandably decided just to ignore the whole business. Mr. Ciarnelli wears that rain-soaked trench coat and turned down hat, snarling disagreeably all the while. Roscoe Karns portrays fearless journalism. Alan Mowbray symbolizes comic relief with many a quaint antic device, all somehow strangely out of place even in a southern mansion replete with a Colonel Fentridge and his sister, Miss Belinda.

J. D. B.

Boston Art Shows

The French graphic artist, Decaris, is exhibitor at Goodspeed's Book Shop on Beacon Street. The display consists of engravings and wash drawings. The pictures rather startle the onlooker at first glance, for the author has wandered afield and undertaken print making in dimensions far more generous than are customary. Both in size and in visualization he reminds us of Frank Brangwyn and of Piranesi.

Decaris is baroque in spirit. He has a taste for the large and looming, likes vigorous contrasts and heroic figures. Generally when an artist of today gives way to that style he seems rhetorical and histrionic, but Decaris is saved by his vividness and freshness. His pictures are very youthful.

The engraving of Toledo, Spain, has a timely interest. Again, we are reminded of El Greco's Toledo. Decaris's version, luminous and graphic, is a tremendous job in handicraft. His engraving of miners in subject is timely also, but in handling it is too remote for present day taste in social themes.

On the whole Decaris seems a gigantic temperament, a large talent which has somehow not found itself in the present world of art. To this spectator he seems admirably suited to the current trend in his taste for immensity, violence, architectural grandeur. He seems still to cling to academic boundaries.

Doll and Richards

A new selection of aquarelles is shown at Doll and Richards on Newbury Street. Dominant place is held by water colors of Dodge Macknight, whose Gaspé depiction is refreshment to the eye. Other exhibitors are Stanley Woodward, Harry Sutton, Vladimir Pavlosky, Sears Gallagher and Polly Nordell.

D. A.

Astronomers Find Giant Stars Wax and Wane Only by Chance

Two staff astronomers at Harvard Observatory have put an end to the mathematical will-o'-the-wisp chase which natural scientists have been following for years in the vain attempt to predict the waxing and waning of the heavens' blinking giant stars, the long-period variables.

Mathematicians have set up many a night trying to formulate the wobbly brightness curves of these stars, but the reason for non-success, say Dr. Theodore Sterne and Leon Campbell, is because the brightness irregularities apparently are governed only by chance. Further investigations by the two men also have eliminated the theory of some astronomers that there have been significant widespread evolutionary changes of increase or decrease in the cycle of the long-period variables.

Two-Year Analysis

These findings, published in the astronomy magazine "Telescope," are the result of a systematic statistical analysis, requiring two years, of the cycles of nearly 400 long-period variable stars, some of which have been observed for more than a century.

The long-period variables comprise a class of giant red suns, huge globes of extremely rare gas, which increase and decrease in brightness in periods ranging from several weeks to many months. At maximum brilliance, one of these stars may give off 1000 times as much light as at minimum.

In studying the mysteries of these pulsations, which many astronomers believe may hold vital clues to the evolution of the universe, observers have noted the cycles of the various stars are not exactly periodic, and that irregularities are too large to be accounted for simply by observational mistakes.

Mathematical expressions have been worked out to fit given series of observations, but it almost always has been found these expressions deviate so widely from subsequent observations as to be useless for predicting changes of period.

Cycles Vary in Length

According to Mr. Campbell and Dr. Sterne, "Most of the irregularities of period can be attributed to a natural spread among the cycles of a star. Some cycles are longer than the average, others shorter. It appears to be usually a matter of chance, in a long-period variable, whether a particular cycle is long or short.

"In view of the improbability that over two different intervals of time there will be exactly the same proportions of long and short cycles, unpredictable deviations from uniform time-keeping should be expected."

While admitting it is probable some important evolutionary changes have occurred to the group of variable stars since the universe was formed, several billion years ago, the Harvard natural scientists find that "no good evidence" of such a change has been turned up in the past 100 years.

Exceptions Noted

"The present negative result, a reasonable one in view of the great age of the universe, indicates that if there is any general change of evolutionary character, it is too slow to be detectable over so short an interval as a century," they report.

In their study the men covered records of 83 of the best observed of all long-period variables which have been followed for upwards of a century.

As exceptions to their "mathematical chance" picture of the long-period variables, astronomers found a small group of stars which have shown increases or decreases "of too systematic a nature to be explicable by the natural spread among cycles."

Levy Is Doubled By A. F. L. Group; C. I. O. Protests

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 10 (AP) —The Connecticut Federation of Labor voted today to double its tax on member unions over the protests of supporters of the Committee for Industrial Organization, who charged the increase was made necessary by suspension of C. I. O. locals in the state.

By an overwhelming vote, delegates to the annual convention here adopted the recommendation of their leaders that the tax upon member unions be increased from 2½ cents per capita to 5 cents. The increase becomes effective Oct. 1, 1938.

C. I. O. partisans, a small minority among the delegates, asserted the increase resulted solely from the suspension of C. I. O. unions from the state federation earlier this week and that the revenue raised would be used as a war chest to fight the rival labor movement.

Federation leaders contended, however, that the organization was now operating under a deficit and that the increased levy would have been necessary even if the C. I. O. issue had not arisen.

During the debate, J. Nicholas Danz, a former federation president, assailed Gov. Wilbur L. Cross, who commended the federation for its action against the C. I. O. on Tuesday, the opening day of the convention.

Referring to the Governor as a "pseudo friend of labor," Mr. Danz asserted:

"I challenge him to say next year what he said this year—congratulating you for ousting the C. I. O."

Following adoption of the increased assessment, delegates proceeded at once to the election of officers. President Thomas J. Shea of Middleton and Secretary John J. Egan of Bridgeport were assured of re-election, having been renominated without opposition yesterday. Eleven candidates were in the field, however, for the seven vice-presidencies.

Tuna Stage Marine Pageant

EASTPORT, Maine, Sept. 10—A marine pageant staged gratuitously by about a score of large tuna fish drew small crowds of townspeople to the wharves of Eastport yesterday. The fish cavorted about the harbor in pursuit of their favorite luncheon —squid.

This year a number of tuna have been taken from fishing weirs on both American and Canadian shores near Eastport.

State Takes Steps To End Hartford Trucking Strike

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 10 (AP)—Settlement of the three-day truck strike in this area seemed close today as employers and strikers studied an invitation from the State Board of Arbitration and Mediation to confer Saturday.

Coincident with this announcement by Morgan R. Mooney, deputy state labor commissioner, Joseph M. Tone, the commissioner, made it known that his office has the power of subpoena.

Under this, he said, employers, employees and their records can be brought to hearings in an attempt to bring about peace.

A promise of orderly picketing came from John J. Murphy, secretary-treasurer of Local 671, Truck Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers Union, which called the strike.

"We'll remain on friendly terms with the police and the public," he asserted, "if we have to discipline some of our own men. There'll be no violence of any kind."

Word that a strike involving 150 over-the-road drivers in Springfield, Mass., had been called was greeted last night with cheers from the 725 strikers gathered here.

The ranks of strikers were swelling constantly, the union representatives said, as more drivers from small companies and mechanics joined up.

The union estimated that not including the "little fellows" more than 30 transportation concerns already have been affected by the strike.

As a result, the New Haven railroad noticed an almost immediate increase in its freight business.

Officials of the road said that within 24 hours after the strike was called, the freight end of their business gained 10 per cent.

Custom Revenue At Boston Runs Ahead of 1936

Revenue for Uncle Sam in the form of collection of duties on imports in Massachusetts customs district is exceeding that of the same period in the boom year" which ended June 30.

Collection of $63,473 in excess of the $5,389,203 taken in by customs officials during July and August last year was disclosed today by Joseph A. Maynard, Collector of Customs, who stated that $5,452,676 had been turned into the Treasury from this district in the first two months of the current fiscal year.

"The start of this fiscal year indicates that it will equal if not exceed last year," declared Mr. Maynard. "All that is needed to bring the revenue well ahead of last year is a good wool importing season. More than 7,321,000 pounds have been received thus far this fiscal year against 4,946,000 for the same period a year ago. If this continues, Boston's place in the sun of world commerce is assured already for the current fiscal year."

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Personally, we have always maintained (well, at least we have ever since we've been watching our own youngsters in the process of riveting holes!) that children's socks should be reinforced with nothing short of galvanized iron.

♣ ♣ ♣

There's Real Wear in These Socks

Apparently nobody else agrees with us, so far. At least nobody in the designing end of the business. But they're getting there, and realize that a little something must be done. So they've compromised with us . . . by making up socks with linen toes and heels. And you know how durable linen is . . . so this idea really ought to be quite worth while, and well worth looking into by mothers who spend the better part of their lives darning youngsters' socks. In fact, Filene's socks (their very own, by the way) seem to be fixed up all around, so they'll be real stubborn . . . as far as wearing out is concerned. By this we mean that the toes and heels are reinforced with linen, the entire sole has been knitted double, and there's an extra heavy cuff. And that's not all . . . there are reinforcements right where the cuff and sock join. Even that item is welcome . . . because children have a way of grabbing their socks right at the very top; and then tugging them on with more strength behind the tug than you'd give them credit for! The result is too often (at least for papa's pocketbook!) simply the parting of the ways. They come in loads of colors, including white, peacock blue, deep sea green, fire-engine red, aquamarine, yellow and pink. Up on the third floor in the Children's Shop . . . for 29 cents.

♣♣♣

Baby Clothing That Really Fits

While on the subject of youngster's clothes . . have you seen the fall and winter showing of Vanta Garments for the smart younger-younger sets? Which, in case you aren't up on babies' clothes, are the garments that "rate" . . . not only with the mothers who buy them, but with the babies as well. And this last remark is perhaps even more important; for, after all, the babies have to wear them! The fact of the matter is that Earnshaw Knitting Mills out in Newton (we refuse to commit ourself as to which one of the Newtons!), who make the Vanta line, have a way of giving a great deal of thoughtful consideration to the babies in this world . . . when it comes to making garments that fit comfortably. And we haven't a doubt but that, because of this, they have eliminated much loud and lusty yelling on the part of the very young . . . which doesn't hurt your feelings, we're sure; nor the babies', either. Because babies have a way of immediately broadcasting their affairs to the world at large, and they practically refuse (at least vocally!) to tolerate underwear that pulls or cuts or bothers.

♣ ♣ ♣

So, because of all this thoughtfulness, regardless of whether it's a sleeveless vest for bouncing little Horace, or small double-duty training panties for Ella . . . you'll find that the garments come as near to being "custom-built" as possible. All the seams are flat-locked on the outside and inside, and if it's a woolen garment, no wool comes in direct contact with their skin. Because their Silvalining Fabric does away with all this. Everything comes all wrapped up in crackling cellophane, correctly styled to the desires and requirements of the 1937-38 youngsters. And, wherever possible the self-help idea has been utilized. The idea being to put the child "on his own" at as early an age as possible. Which is a worthy idea, if you ask us, because it not only gives the mothers a cheerful feeling when they realize just how much extra effort it's saving them. Vanta Garments may be purchased at Filene's, Jordan's, R. H. White's, Stearn's and Hovey's.

♣ ♣ ♣

Four Times Around on Chain Bracelets

And now it's four times around . . . we mean the new chain bracelets just out of the box at R. H. White's. They look like necklaces . . . but they're long wraparound bracelets that are definitely costume affairs. Covered with oodles of tiny little gold colored shells; that have tiny little beads, either red or green, right inside them. $7.50.

Janet Treat

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature)

Police Radios Planned

Police Chief Thomas Damery of Somerville announced today that plans were being made for the equipment of police cars for two-way radio communication as soon as financial conditions warranted. Several years ago the Somerville Police department was the first in New England to establish its own radio station atop their headquarters in Union Square and send messages to cruising cars.

Sunday's Features

10:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), American Society of Ancient Instruments recital.

12:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Scenes and songs from "Virginia," historical operetta; Arthur Schwartz, narrator; Don Voorhees, conductor.

1:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Poet's Gold"; readings by David Ross with music.

2:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), The Magic Key: Tex O'Rourke; Jean Sablon; Richard Crooks; George M. Cohan; Doris Doe; dramatization; symphony orchestra.

3:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Everybody's Music"; Columbia Symphony Orchestra, Paul LeMay, guest conductor; Henry M. Neely, narrator.

3:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "There Was a Woman"; dramatization and music.

4:30 WNAC (WEAF—National),) "The World Is Yours"; Smithsonian drama.

6:0 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Benny Goodman's Orchestra.

6:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Tim and Irene," with Bunny Berrigan's Orchestra, in "Fun in Swingtime."

6:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), Helen Traubel, soprano; concert orch.

7:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Columbia Workshop: dramatic sketch.

7:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), Jane Froman; Don Ross; vocal trio; D'Artega's Orchestra.

7:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), Fireside Recital: Helen Marshall; Sigurd Nilsen.

7:30 WEEI (WABCS—Columbia), Summer Stars: Jessica Dragonette; Ward Wilson; orchestra.

7:30 WAAB (WOR - Mutual), Georgie Price and the Passing Show of Radio: soloists; orchestra.

7:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Symphony Orchestra, Werner Janssen, conductor: Dick Powell.

8:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Christopher Marlow's Elizabethan drama, "Dr. Faustus."

8:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Bette Davis; Edgar Bergen; Don Ameche; Dorothy Lamour; W. C. Fields; Nelson Eddy; orchestra.

8:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Let's Go to the Fair"; relays from Dallas, Cleveland and New York.

8:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Jimmie Wallington, m. c.; soloists; orch.

9:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Sunday Evening Hour: John Charles Thomas, baritone; chorus; symphony orchestra, Jose Iturbi, conductor.

9:00 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity), "Five Star Final"; news dramatizations.

9:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), American Album of Familiar Music: soloists; chorus; piano duo; violinist; orch.

10:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Grant Park concert, Chicago: three hundred-piece orchestra of Chicago musicians. (WBZ, 10:30.)

10:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Sunday Night Party: James Melton, master of ceremonies; Robert Dolan's Orchestra; Donald Dickatson; Wyn Murray; Tom Howard; New Yorkers Chorus; Gertrude Lawrence.

10:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Rhythm and Romance"; Harold Stokes' Orchestra and soloists.

The Monitor Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Piano soloist	"Lucille and Lanny"	Talk; vocalist	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:15 Three Treys: vocal	Organ recital	"While the City Sleeps"	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	Choir Symphonette	"Don Winslow"; sketch	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
5:45 The Boston Hour	"Four of Us"	Tennis summary	Sport reports; music	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Little Show: so-	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Popular soloists	loists; orch.; sports	Sport reports	Fonda interview	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Music; sport column	News; music	Sport comment	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 George Hall's Orch.	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Roundup"	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 "Poetic Melodies"	NBC vocal recital	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	String band
7:15 Continental Music	Tennis summary	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Chemistry of Today	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Gazette: news	"Lum and Abner"	Talk, Bill Cunningham	Local speaker	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 Boake Carter, news	Arden Orch.; soloists	"Jimmy Valentine"	Jackie Duggan; organ	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 Music Hall: com-	Campbell's Royalists	Lucille Manners, so-	Humorous talk	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:15 edy; soloists; or.	Eliz Schallert	prano; Revelers Quar-	Shamrocks - All - Stars	"The Editor Speaks"
8:30 Hal Kemp's Orch.;	"Death Valley Days";	tet; Rosario Bourdon's	football game	Music of the Masters
8:45 Alice Fay, songs	dramatic sketch	concert orchestra	Shamrocks - All - Stars	Jack Ward, soloist
9:00 Hollywood Hotel:	"Believe It or Not";	"Waltz Time"; Frank	football game	"Detective Drama"
9:15 dramatic - musical	Robert L. Ripley	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Shamrocks - All - Stars	"Detective Drama"
9:30 revue; vocal solos;	American Institute of	Court of Human Rela-	football game	"Professional Hour"
9:45 Ray Paige's Orch.	Banking; talks	tions; sketch	Shamrocks - All - Stars	"Professional Hour"
10:00 "Songshop"; Kitty	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"First Nighter"; sketch.	football game	Jane Clifton, songs
10:15 Carlisle; Gus	vocal soloists	"First Nighter"; sketch.	Shamrocks-All-Stars	David McSweeney, songs
10:30 Haenschaen's Or.	Liedersingers; quartet	Hollywood Gossip	"Curtain Time"; drama-	Dance orchestra
10:45 Constitution: talk	"Stringing Along"	Dorothy Thompson	tization; soloists; pop-	"Today in Sports"
11:00 Forecasts: news	News; "Roundelay"	News Service	ular orchestra	DiPietro's Orchestra
11:15 B. Meroff's Orch.	Sport comment	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Nye Mayhews' Orchestra	Day's End; organist
11:30 J. Marshard's Orch.	"Slumber Hour"	Russ Morgan's Orch.	F. Martin's Orchestra	W. Bryant's Orchestra
11:45 J. Marshard's Orch.	Eddie Varzos's Orch.	Russ Morgan's Orch.	F. Martin's Orchestra	W. Bryant's Orchestra

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Sunrise Special; organ	Silent period	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	Musical Clock	News Service	Silent period	
7:30 "Let's Go"; music	Musical Clock	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI news	Musical Clock	"Good Morning"	The Chapel Singers	
8:00 Forecasts; music	Serenade: music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock	George and Juanita	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Raido Almanac"	Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Radio Almanac"	Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Ray Block, pianist	"As You Like It"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
9:15 Dalton trio: vocal	"As You Like It"	Studio speaker	Morning Carnival	"Poetry Corner"
9:30 Fiddler's Fancy	"As You Like It"; news	Variations: music	Morning Carnival	Piano Moods: songs
9:45 Fiddler's Fancy	Sketch and music	Variations: music	"Charm Mirror"	Songs of Italy
10:00 Aunt Harriet's	"Sweethearts of Air"	Charioteers: quartet	"Singing Strings"	"Daily Inspirations"
10:15 Children's Hour	"Raising Your Parents"	Vass Family: music	"Choir Loft"; organist	"Front Page Drama"
10:30 Aunt Harriet's	"Raising Your Parents"	Manhatters: orchestra	"Tunes for Two"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Children's Hour	Bill Krenz' Orchestra	Manhatters: orchestra	Bachelors: quartet	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Organ recital	NBC vocal recital	Network program	Ed Fitzgerald and com-	Organ recital
11:15 Organ recital	Minute Men: quartet	Nancy Swanson, songs	pany: variety	"Uncle Ted"
11:30 Concert Hall: Com-	Nagel's Rhumba Orch.	"The Mystery Chef"	Organ recital	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 pensky Trio	Nagel's Rhumba Orch.	"Melody Men"	Organ recital	"Rubin's Discoveries"
12:00 Jack Shannon	News; Noonday Revue:	Walter Kidder, baritone;	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 News; stocks	soloists; orchestra	violinist; organ	Luncheon music	Music; weather
12:30 George Hall's Orch.	Hessberger's Orchestra.	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Italian Radio Review
12:45 George Hall's Orch.	Hessberger's Orchestra.	Concert ensemble	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 The Cantivators	"Our Barn"; children's	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Vocal recital	program; M. Tucker	Vocalist; organ	Agricultural talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Buffalo Presents"	National Farm and	Marimba Melodies	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	Quakertown Varieties
1:45 "Buffalo Presents"	Home Hour: guest	Three Girls and Boy	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	Quakertown Varieties
2:00 National men's and	speakers; soloists;	Sports reports; music	Sports Matinee	Quakertown Varieties
2:15 women's singles	Homesteaders' Orch.	Sports reports; music	Sports Matinee	Short Story Editor
2:30 tennis matches,	Louis Panico's Orch.	Sports reports; music	Sports Matinee	DiPietro's Orchestra
2:45 reported from	Cadets: quartet	Sports reports; music	Sports Matinee	DiPietro's Orchestra
3:00 Forest Hills, L. I.,	International lifeboat	Sports reports; music	Boston Bees-New York	Organ concert
3:15 by Ted Husing	race	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Studio speaker
3:30 National tennis	Ricardo's Caballeros	Sports reports; music	Boston Bees-New York	Sport reports
3:45 National tennis	Ricardo's Caballeros	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 National tennis	International lifeboat	Sports reports; music	Boston Bees-New York	Sport reports
4:15 National tennis	race	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Sport reports
4:30 National tennis	Network program	Sports reports; music	Boston Bees-New York	Sport reports
4:45 Sport program	Network sports	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00 F. Dalley's Orch.	Little Variety Show:	Sports reports; music	Sport reports: records	Sport reports
5:15 F. Dalley's Orch.	songs; sports; orch.	Sports reports; music	Sport reports: records	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	H. Middleman's Orch.	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	Sport reports; records	Junior Variety Show
5:45 The Boston Hour	Studio musicale	garten: sketch	Sport reports; records	Junior Variety Show
6:00 News; sport review	News; Little Show	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Ben Feld's Orch.	Recorded orchestra	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Music; sports	News; network music	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 Talk, Sam. Seabury	Tennis summary	Talk, Prof. R. E. Rogers	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 J. Marshard's Or.	Message of Israel:	Top Hatters: orchestra	News Service	String rhythm band
7:15 "Song Time"	speaker; organ	Top Hatters: orchestra	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	"Jungle Jim"
7:30 Concert Hall: mod-	Jim's Question Bee	Dramatic sketch	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	"Sweet Music"
7:45 ern piano recital	Jim's Question Bee	"Song Stories"	Charioteers: quartet	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:00 Saturday Night	Home Towners: Cliff	Meredith Willson and	Dick Stabile's Orch.	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:15 Swing Session	Hall; songs; orchestra	his orchestra	Dick Stabile's Orch.	Travel talk
8:30 Russ Morgan's Or.;	Nola Day, songs; Nor-	Linton Wells, talk	Young Republican Con-	"Mello Melodies"
8:45 sketch; soloists	man Cloutier's Orch.	NBC concert orchestra	ference, from Ports-	"Melodic Tones"
9:00 "Professor Quiz";	National Barn Dance:	NBC concert orchestra	mouth, N. H.; talks	"Your Invention"
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	NBC concert orchestra	Sen. Bridges, Gov.	"Your Invention"
9:30 Lud Gluskin's Or.;	vocal groups; Hoosier	"Special Delivery"; dra-	Murphy, N. H.; others	"Melodoscope"
9:45 soloists	Hot Shots	matic sketch	Hollywood Whispers	Dance orchestra
10:00 Your Hit Parade:	Saratoga festival	NBC Jamboree: comedy;	Network program	Musical Silhouettes
10:15 vocalists: male	Saratoga festival	soloists; orchestra	Network program	DiPietro's Orchestra
10:30 trio; guest soloist	"Gems of Light Op-	NBC Jamboree: comedy;	G. Olsen's Orchestra	DiPietro's Orchestra
10:45 Patti Chapin, songs	eras"; soloists; orch.	soloists; orchestra	G. Olsen's Orchestra	"Today in Sports"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	News Service	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	"Dance Melodies"
11:15 R. Meroff's Orch.	Short comment	Carlos Molinas's Orch.	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	"Dance Melodies"
11:30 Ozzie Nelson's Or.	Jerry Blaine's Orchestra	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Aloha Islanders	Willie Bryant's Orch.
11:45 Ozzie Nelson's Or.	Jerry Blaine's Orchestra	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Aloha Islanders	"Day's End"; organ

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Sept. 11

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
4:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Sept. 12

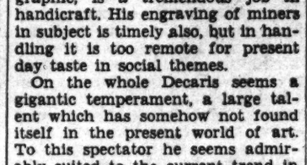
10:45 a. m.—WORL, The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

•PREBILT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
HOUSES
(Not portable)
Before You Buy or Build Get Our New Catalog 37C . . . Visit Our Permanent Exhibit on Revere Beach Parkway . . . or Tel. Revere 0127.
POPE & COTTLE CO.
REVERE, MASS.

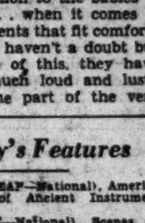
Historic BOSTON . . . and the famous VENDOME
Adjacent to everything of interest comfortable refined atmosphere . . . 10 minutes walk to The Mother Church
RATES Single from $3, Double from $4
HOTEL VENDOME
COMMONWEALTH AVE., just off COPLEY SQ.
BOSTON

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
Saturday and Monday— Last of Four Great
THUNDERING VALUE DAYS
Grand Finale of the Present Thunderbolt Series!
Shepardess 88½ SILK Stockings 68c pair
The new brighter fall shades in 5 popular styles, Street Floor, a saving typical of hundreds more throughout the store.
Call HUBbard 2300—BOSTON

Save Money
COAL PRICES GO UP SEPT. 15
Save 50c a ton on hard coal by ordering your winter's supply now! A brand new fleet of trucks ready to make prompt delivery.
★ BUY AMERICAN ANTHRACITE ★
Telephone Now! Liberty 2115
or your nearest Local Office
CITY FUEL COMPANY
165 Congress Street, Boston
Fuel Merchants for over 50 years
COAL FUEL OIL COKE
Every Night—6:11—WEEI The City Fuel Company Presents Herald-Traveler Sports Page of the Air



ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
8 OTHER CAFETERIAS LOCATED IN BOSTON



Statler HANDY TOWELS
They are inexpensive, less bothersome, more sanitary than linen or crash towels — strong, soft, extra-absorbent. Sold by grocers, druggists, department stores.
SOLKA CONTENT

Charles & David
MEN'S WEAR
Where discriminating people buy with confidence
232 Massachusetts Ave.
BOSTON

Mabel's Beauty Shoppe
HANcock 5646
A clean, quiet shop for individual attention and expert hairdressing. Bonat machine permanents, also Zotos and Jamal machineless waves.
8 Winter St., Boston Room 1010

Ask About Our ECONOMY SERVICE!
Clean Homes Demand CLEAN RUGS!
Let Us Help You Clean House—Rugs, Drapes, Curtains, Slip-Covers, Everything!
ADAMS & SWETT
Rug Cleaners Since 1855
PHONE HIGHLANDS 4100
ROXBURY, MASS.

SUEDE'S AFOOT for Fall
When you want to feel your dressiest, slip into a pair of supple suede Flexible Cantilevers. The best and happiest feet wear them!
7.50 to 11.00
DARLENE
Black or Brown Suede. Cali Trim
FLEXIBLE Cantilever SHOES
McGEARY'S CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
146 TREMONT STREET, THIRD FLOOR, BOSTON

New Federal Book to Record History of Whaling Days

Old whaling days, days of adventure and long voyages that spread the fame of New England sailors in the ports of the world, will be brought into the spotlight on the publication next month of "Whaling Masters," eighth volume of the Massachusetts Federal Writers' Project.

The book will contain complete accounts of the three main phases of the industry—inshore, ocean and polar whaling, according to Mrs. Muriel E. Hawks, assistant State director of the project, and also a glossary of now obsolete terms used in whaling. There will also be a list of more than 5000 whalers, their vessels and records, Mrs. Hawks said.

This volume was sponsored by the Old Dartmouth Historical Society.

On Sept. 15, Houghton Mifflin Company will publish "Vermont: a Guide to the Green Mountain State." This book will be the second volume in the New England section of the American guide series.

The guide will contain 200,000 words in 500 pages, with 100 illustrations and maps. The subjects covered will include agriculture, industry and commerce, transportation, architecture and recreation. Scores of hiking and riding tours will be listed, covering nearly 50,000 miles through the principal cities and towns of the state.

The Week in Rhode Island

(Continued From Page 9)

the barring of a Providence Evening Bulletin reporter from the press box at the race track and charges that Mr. O'Hara intimidated a racing steward, appointed by the State Division of Racing The Evening Bulletin is the competing paper for Mr. O'Hara's Star-Tribune.

Rhode Island's laws bearing on horse racing empower the State Division of Racing to order the dismissal of any official or employee of the Racing Association. Mr. O'Hara instituted court action to prevent his dismissal and threatened to close up the track if the dismissal order stands.

To a greater or lesser degree politics has been involved in legalized horse-race wagering since its inception in this State. The Democratic Administration in Pawtucket has supported the race track wholeheartedly. This week's developments revealed that Gov. Robert E. Quinn and his administration had broken off definitely with Mr. O'Hara, although they still favored operation of the track.

While the fight rages over the head of the race track's managing director, the organizations conducting their campaign against legalized gambling are biding their time and awaiting developments. These organizations seek outright repeal of the legislation that has made parimutuel wagering legal in Rhode Island. They charge that the legislation has injured the credit standing of many hundreds of Rhode Islanders, stimulated the desire for various sorts of gambling, lowered the moral standards of the State and attracted an undesirable element to Rhode Island.

* * *

Ten thousand persons crowded the edges of Rhode Island's State Airport on Labor Day, the largest crowd of the year, to witness an aerial show in which scores of large and small planes took part.

A feature was the arrival the day before of members of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club who had selected the Rhode Island port as their stopping off place in their 1937 good-will flight. The three planes making the flight arrived safely after fighting bad weather all the way from Montreal.

Clarence D. Chamberlin, transatlantic flier, was among the noted aviators at the airport for the exercises. He flew in with a huge 27-passenger Curtiss Condor plane, largest in the show.

Officials at the airport reported more passengers were taken aloft than on any other day in the airport's history. Only one minor accident was reported. A large monoplane, out of fuel, was forced down in a field a short distance from the airport. A safe landing was made with no injury to either plane or pilot.

Poll on Potato Control Set

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—Officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced yesterday that commercial potato growers would be asked to vote this month proposal for potato production control.

They indicated that the national acreage goal would permit production of about 360,000,000 to 370,000,000 bushels of potatoes a year—"the normal consumption of the country."

Commercial potato growers in four late producing areas will vote on the proposal the week of Sept. 13. The areas are Aroostook county and three townships in Penobscot County, Maine; the states of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and 18 counties in North Dakota; 13 counties in Colorado, nine in Nebraska, and four in Wyoming; and 34 counties in Idaho.

AAA officials said that under the plan, "each commercial grower would receive his fair share of the national acreage quota, and would qualify for benefit payments if he did not exceed his allotment."

During the week of Sept. 13, potato growers also will vote on adoption of marketing agreements. These propose that no potatoes less than 1⅛ inches in diameter and grading less than U. S. No. 2 may be shipped in interstate commerce.

Robot Watchers Count Cars Moving On N.H. Highways

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10—New Hampshire has discarded men in favor of robots as automobile counters. Heretofore, a familiar sight has been watchers by the roadside noting down the number of cars passing by. Now, at three points in the state, motorists look at queer posts on the highway which are checking mechanisms, electrically operated. A light ray is focused across the road from one of these posts to a sensitive element on the other side; and as a car passes through the ray, it causes the electric eye to wink and make a record.

One of these units is on the Daniel Webster Highway, between Manchester and Concord; while others are located in Campton, counting the cars passing through the White Mountain National Forest, and on the New Hampton Road in Meredith, to count the cross state traffic.

Figures relative to the travel show the traffic load, indicate future highway requirements, and permit planning based upon facts.

GOP

(Continued from Page 9)

ferences leading to this platform were marked by struggles between the liberal and conservative forces within the organization.

Junior and Senior Ranks

Another policy issue which probably will invoke much discussion is the question of an age limit in the Young Republican movement. Among the several state groups the age limits vary considerably. In Massachusetts, although no written regulation has been established, the age limit is 40 years, the theory being that the Young Republican then graduates into the senior organization.

In New Hampshire, on the other hand, it is contended a Republican, no matter what his age, is a Young Republican as long as his ideas are young.

To eliminate the varying standards, some leaders are planning to propose a definite age limit. A 40-year age limit would rule out of the organization Senator Bridges, one of its most distinguished members.

The Senator will set the stage for a conference discussion on "National and Regional Legislation" at the Saturday morning session. Discussion will follow his address on the subject.

Builders Hold 'Fireproof' Home Is Misnomer

'Fire resistant' is called more accurate term to describe modern construction methods—Cost of making dwellings wholly fireproof viewed as exorbitant.

The Real Estate Week

Wide-spread reports of growing "fireproof" home construction in the United States were today dispelled by declarations of Greater Boston housing experts that so far as they know, there is probably not a "fireproof" home in the country and that any attempt to produce such a home would be viewed by the man of moderate means as a "monstrosity."

Thus did representatives of General Housing, Inc., the Portland Cement Association and architectural concerns break through the veil of mystery that has grown up around the term "fireproof" to disclose that "fireproofed" homes, like "rainproof" raincoats, is merely a trade name implying the nearest approach yet made to "resistant" materials.

The builder knows that a "fireproof" home is not "fireproof." And to make the public more conscious of this fact, these houses are now given the classification "fire-resistant." They are fire resistant to the point where insurance companies will cut rates from 40 to 60 per cent, according to the type of construction.

Fire Resistant Homes

But to make homes thoroughly fireproof like vaults and garages, according to the experts, would be "needless waste of the investor's money" a seeming paradox that has kept the builders busy answering queries from customers.

"What do you mean, a needless waste of money? Is it wasting money to make a home thoroughly immune to a blaze?" To these questions from prospective home owners, there is the reply that "fire-safe homes" (this is the term now used by the Portland Cement Association) have a 100 per cent rating with insurance companies. They are figured at nine cents on a $100 valuation against 19 cents for the conventional home, the Cement Association revealed.

In other words, the concrete home, made of structural steel, with a concrete first floor held up by steel and concrete joists, is about the last word in fire-resistant homes. It is not fireproof, in that the roof is usually of conventional construction; the second floor, if there is one, is generally of wood; the interiors, trimmings and doors are of wood. Some concrete homes use poured concrete for the second floor with reinforced concrete beams in the roof. But so far as local builders know, no one has yet put steel panels in the pitched roof.

To build the roof of fireproof materials would require a special type of concrete slab. And this is really non-essential while doubling the expense of roof construction. Pre-fabricated homes of the modernistic type have roofs that are fireproof on the exteriors, but most builders employ the conventional wooden construction for interiors. Brick construction likewise obtains a 100 per cent rating from insurance companies.

High Standards Set

According to standards set by the Portland Cement Association, the fire-safe house has foundation, structural walls and first floors of non-combustible materials. Floor joists are pre-cast in concrete. These materials have what is called a fire-resistive rating of at least three hours. In other words, they will not collapse within three hours before a heat of 1300 degrees. And Professor Voss, architectural instructor at Harvard, recently said it would be virtually impossible to create a fire that would last that long within a house constructed of non-combustible materials.

Houses can be made completely fireproof at great expense. Take the doors for instance, which range in price from $5 to $6 for wood construction. To make them of kalmein with a ply-wood core would cost $25. And as there are 20 to 30 doors in the average house, it would cost from $500 to $750 for fireproof construction as compared with $125 to $130 for wooden doors. Metal casings, which help to resist fire in both doors and windows are likewise expensive.

Basement Fires

From long experience, insurance companies have found that the majority of fires, 60 per cent, begin in basements where papers have been stored for long periods under stairways or an opening allows sparks to drop into the cellar where the stack slides into the chimney. With a concrete floor and a concrete foundation, fires of this type can be confined to the basement.

Approximately 20 per cent of the fires start from sparks igniting the exteriors of the home. A fire-safe home is fireproof on the exterior. That leaves 20 per cent of the fires against which a fire-safe home must be guarded. And it is exceedingly difficult for a fire to get out of control inside the fire-safe home which has only the wooden fixtures and interior wooden trims for the blaze to work on.

Now we come to reasons why fire-safe home-builders claim it costs less to live in fire-safe homes.

They say that when you build for fire protection, you do these things to your house: increase structural strength, lower depreciation costs, reduce upkeep expenditures, cut down fire insurance and prevent damage by termites.

Costs of $6500 Home

Take a $6500 home for instance. Based on builders' reports, the difference between painting costs for fire-safe and non-fire-safe construction is $30 a year or $2.50 a month.

For depreciation, the U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue agrees that non-fire-safe construction costs 50 per cent more than fire-safe materials. Therefore, on a $6500 home, the difference is figured at $43.30 a year or $3.60 a month.

A saving of 65 cents a month is estimated on fire insurance, bringing the complete monthly savings to $6.75 a month which the Portland Cement Association declared would finance an additional investment of nearly $1000 on a 20-year FHA mortgage.

Will the fire-safe home cost nearly $1000 more to build than the conventional wooden ho[illegible]? Based on the costs of building materials this year, it is estimated that fire-safe construction would cost $451.82 more than the wooden structure, the chief expense going into the exterior walls.

* * *

Building Costs

Building costs may have gone up, but they are still 13 per cent below those of 1926 to 1929, the Producers' Council reported today.

Further than that, the Council pointed out that the 1937 home costing $6500 offers much more to its owner in comfort and durability than the $7500 home of 1926-29.

That is true, the Council added, because of land values, interest rates and the progress made in building utility into the homes. Land values are said to be at bargain prices. Heating and plumbing products are 10 to 20 per cent lower in price today than in 1929, the Council declared, although this equipment is much sounder.

* * *

Apartment Rentals

At the pace that apartments are going at the new Parklake building in the Reservoir district of Commonwealth Avenue, rental space will soon be at a premium.

Under construction since early spring, this project was opened Sept. 1 as one of the largest and most modern apartment houses in Greater Boston. At least, it ranks as the first large-scale venture in apartment house building in New England since the market crash of 1929.

Unique in the apartment house field are Parklake's individually heated suites, said to be the first time they have been introduced anywhere in the world. With dependence on a central heating plant eliminated, tenants enjoy the same heating advantages of a privately-owned home. A thermostat in each suite permits control of the heated, circulated, humidified and filtered air.

Medford to Dedicate P. O.

Medford citizens will dedicate their new $150,000 post office next Wednesday with a banquet in the new building on Forest Street, a short distance from Medford Square. Representative Arthur D. Healey has been announced as the chief speaker.

By a Staff Photographer

Wellesley Home

This Cape Ann Colonial Home at 39 Old Colony Road in the Abbott Estates, Wellesley, Has Nine Rooms. The Recreation Room of White Birch Is Finished to Resemble a Log Cabin. The House Is All Gas Equipped With an Air Conditioning System. It Has Two Fireplaces and Three Baths. Harry Ramsay Was the Architect.

Development in Wellesley Hills

This Home, With Eight Rooms, Recreation Room, Air Conditioning and Gas Equipment, Is Located in the Sheridan Estates, Off the Worcester Turnpike in Wellesley Hills. The Architect, C. Rankin Bingham, Designed the Dwelling to Fit Snugly on a Tree Covered Knoll.

CCC of Vermont Gets $1,505,970 For Building Dams

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—Robert Fechner, director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, announced today that $1,505,970 has been allocated to Army engineers for completion of flood control dams being constructed by the CCC in the Winooski valley of Vermont.

The Waterbury dam, he said, is scheduled for completion by Oct. 1, 1938. Two other dams, at Wrightsville and at East Barre, have been completed. Ten camps will continue work at the Waterbury dam.

Mr. Fechner also disclosed that the Vermont CCC program for the last three months of the year included reduction of four camps. They are at Peru, Ricker Mills, Wilmington and St. Albans.

A total of 24 camps will be operated during the last quarter of the year. All the camps to be operated will remain at their present locations.

Old Colony

(Continued from Page 9)

mittee, which is headed by James H. Brewster Jr., vice-president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, in addition to asking for divorce of the Old Colony and New Haven, provide, as stated yesterday, for more generous treatment of secured bond and note holders of the New Haven. Extended testimony yesterday by spokesmen for the committee sought to justify this treatment, especially as concerns bondholders of the New England, New Haven & Northampton, and Danbury & Norwalk Railroads, all New Haven controlle.

Hays' Plan Blocked

When Arthur Garfield Hays of New York, attorney representing the Independent Bondholders Reorganization Committee, sought to file an alternative New Haven reorganization plan yesterday he was blocked by Commissioner Charles D. Mahaffie, presiding, on the ground that the committee did not represent sufficient bondholders to be entitled to automatic permission. Mr. Hays then pointed out that the commission had authority itself to grant permission in such cases, and Mr. Mahaffie took the request under consideration.

The plan of the Independent Bondholders Reorganization Committee provides for issue of fixed interest bonds with guaranteed principal and interest and income bonds with guaranteed principal and cumulative interest. No preferred or common stock would be authorized except that present stockholders would have the right to subscribe to new common stock.

Taxi Owners to Get Hearing on Higher Insurance Rates

Taxi owners and operators of the larger cities and towns of the Commonwealth are busy mobilizing their forces to combat the proposed increase in compulsory insurance rates for 1938 as announced by Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles.

On Monday Sept. 20, in the auditorium of the public works building, all those in favor and otherwise, will be given ample opportunity to voice their plaudits or grievances before the Commissioner.

When releasing the rates Commissioner DeCelles stressed that the tables are only of a tentative nature and while he believes them to be fair to the companies and the public, the public has the right to protest if it sees fit to do so.

However, whether or not the few larger cities and towns that are getting substantial increases can show stronger opposition to the new rates than the far greater number of smaller communities getting reductions can show favor, remains to be seen.

Under the proposed new taxi rates approximately 97 cities and towns would get reductions in their 1938 rates. While the reductions, with but a few exceptions, are small, but many, the increases are few but large. The Commissioner declared, however, that the proposed new schedule would bring approximately the same revenue to insurance companies as that of last year.

In framing the rates for motor-trucks Commissioner DeCelles based them on their advertised load, maintaining the position he has taken against the remonstrances of insurance companies that these rates should be set on the registered load capacity.

Lightning Bounces and Leaps In Search for a 'Soft Spot'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 10—Lightning may strike a tree or travel to the ground, but if the soil happens to be gravel or a poor conductor, its electrical charge may bounce and again and continue wandering until it finds ground of less resistance.

This has been discovered by investigations of Dr. K. B. McEachron, in charge of General Electric's artificial lightning and high-voltage laboratory, the laboratory originally founded by the "electrical wizard," Steinmetz.

Mr. McEachron has observed several occurrences of this character in connection with recent field work. In one instance, lightning came down a 90-foot pine tree and plowed a furrow in the ground until it reached a pole supporting telephone wires. Up the pole it went, leaving much splintered wood behind, to become grounded finally after passing through the telephone wires.

In another case, in New Hampshire, lightning followed down a tree, traveled a distance of approximately 30 feet over the earth to pass up another tree, then jumped approximately two feet to a 110-volt lighting circuit, from which it dissipated itself in lightning arresters connected to the power circuit.

"If you are familiar with lightning, it is not difficult to trace its path," Mr. McEachron explained. "It generally leaves its mark wherever it goes. Our years of experience with artificial lightning, with voltages as high as 10,000,000, have supplied us with much information useful in guarding against the damage of natural lightning. That is one reason for the fewer power failures during electrical storms in recent years. We have learned lightning's habits and have been able to devise means for protecting electrical apparatus against it.

"When providing grounds for transmission towers, power stations, or lightning rod systems on buildings, grounds are provided by driven rods, buried wires, or pipes, often covering a considerable area. Lightning is discharged into such a system without damage."

Lobster

(Continued from Page 9)

then another depletion of lobster resources.

"Some people say there is no need for regulation because of this economic law," said Dr. Higgins, "but this laissez-faire principle is disastrous in that small units are forced out of business, unemployment results and the public is deprived of fish which form an important part of the people's diet."

Dr. Higgins suggested that in any interstate compacts, each state should grant complete regulatory power throughout the range of each particular fishery. He said the regulatory bodies should be continuing, not subject to complete change and "free from local pressure which may mean political influence." He was emphatic in his assertion that a limit should be set on the total catch of any fishery.

The session was opened by W. Ailan Newell, chairman of the subcommittee on conservation of the New York Joint Legislative Committee on interstate co-operation.

Candid Camera at BRAEWOOD

Living at *Braewood* means complete happiness for the children. . . . See the *new Braewood* homes . . . excellent terms.

R. A. NORDBLOM HOUSING CORP.
Braintree Highlands
On Route 37 just beyond junct. of 128

GREAT PLAIN ESTATES
Great Plain Avenue NEEDHAM
near Junction of Route 128

Several new homes are completed and open for your inspection, priced from $8500 to $12,000

The development is located on Great Plain Avenue opposite the Needham Golf Club and is convenient to Birds Hill Station for easy commuting. Great Plain Estates offers exceptional attractions for a discriminating home seeker. There are approximately 100 homesites available containing from 8,000 to 12,000 square feet and priced from $1000 to $1500. All are thoughtfully restricted and are protected by Land Court titles.
Needham is an ideal town for clean, comfortable living, with a low tax rate and low automobile insurance, clean and honest town government and with excellent schools and churches.

Come out today and see for yourself what we have to offer. Agent on premises every day and evening.

GEORGE R. PORTER, Realtor-Trustee
Needham 1944 ★ Parkway 2870

8 Arnold Road—A. M. Brown & Son, Inc., Builder
Tel. Park. 3673

Reminiscent of the Cotswolds

A particularly beautiful home well situated on a large lot. Comprises seven rooms, three baths, and two-car garage. Air-conditioned. In a community of quality homes. $16,500. Directions: From Worcester Pike take Arnold Road to house or call at property office.

ABBOTT ESTATES
Property Office: 120 Cliff Road, Wellesley Tel. WEL. 2160

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

You Can Always Taste the Quality in Rhodes Foods

Our fruit, fish, vegetables, meats—they're all good to the last mouthful. That is why many generations of women have agreed—it costs no more to shop at

Boston Residents Call KENmore 4500
Brookline and Newton Residents Call LONgwood 2040
Charge Accounts Invited

RHODES BROS.
170 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

SPAULDING & RIEDEL Furriers
OUR GARMENTS AND OUR WORK ARE UNSURPASSED
376 Boylston Street

O. K. GET YOUR STICKER HERE!
We are an official Brake and Light Testing Station
FALMOUTH STREET GARAGE
Cor. Falmouth and West Newton Streets

LUND DEPENDABLE WATCH REPAIRING
222 CLARENDON STREET

Complete Garage Service
Convenient storage, by hour, day, week or month. Repairing, greasing, washing. Open day and night.
R. S. ROBIE, Inc. Garage
171 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON COM. 5700

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only
To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy
Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
‡Berengaria	Sept. 11	Cherbourg	Sept. 17	Sept. 10 8:00 pm	Sept. 11 6:00 am
*Ile de France	Sept. 11	Plymouth	Sept. 17	Sept. 10 8:00 pm	Sept. 11 8:00 am
†Conte di Savoia	Sept. 11	Gibraltar	Sept. 17	Sept. 10 8:00 pm	Sept. 11 9:00 am
Europa	Sept. 11	Cherbourg	Sept. 17	Sept. 11 1:00 pm	Sept. 11 8:00 pm
Normandie	Sept. 15	Southampton	Sept. 20	Sept. 14 6:00 pm	Sept. 15 9:00 am
‡Hamburg	Sept. 15	Cherbourg	Sept. 23	Sept. 15 1:00 pm	Sept. 15 8:00 pm

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Pedro	Sept. 16	Sept. 11 4:00 pm	Sept. 11 8:00 pm
Manuiani	San Francisco	Sept. 28	Sept. 23 4:00 pm	Sept. 23 8:00 pm
Niagara	Victoria	Sept. 29	Sept. 24 4:00 pm	Sept. 24 8:00 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Asia	Victoria	Sept. 18	Sept. 13 4:00 pm	Sept. 13 8:00 pm
Pres. Hoover	San Francisco	Sept. 22	Sept. 17 4:00 pm	Sept. 17 8:00 pm
Pres. McKinley	Seattle	Sept. 25	Sept. 20 4:00 pm	Sept. 20 8:00 pm

‡Special address. *France. Other countries special address. †Italy and Mediterranean countries only. ‡Germany only.

Air-Mail Service

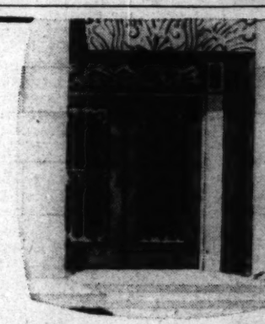
Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m., Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Complete MORTGAGE SERVICE
plus personal attention to your mortgage needs.

Let us show you with actual figures how easy it is to pay off your mortgage in full.

MERCHANTS CO-OPERATIVE BANK
EARLIEST CO-OPERATIVE BANK IN NEW ENGLAND
24 SCHOOL ST 2 FLOOR BOSTON



You'll Enjoy Life in
THE PARKLAKE
1960-1980 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE · BRIGHTON

WORLD'S FIRST APARTMENT FEATURING INDIVIDUALLY GAS-HEATED AND AIR-CONDITIONED SUITES

Renting Now for Fall Occupancy

Outside—lovely surroundings. Inside—every advanced feature for modern apartment living, including dining gallery and step-down living room . . . venetian blinds as standard equipment . . . corner casement windows for maximum of fresh air and sunlight . . . soundproofed suites and INDIVIDUAL GAS HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING FOR EVERY APARTMENT.

Suites range in size from one main room with studio, dining gallery, dinette and kitchen to three rooms and dining gallery, dinette and kitchen.

A thermostat in each suite permits complete heat control. Humidified and filtered fresh air constantly circulated. In summer, air-circulation unit may be utilized alone.

Modern All-Gas Kitchens

Equipped with Electrolux Gas Refrigerators, modern gas ranges, stain-resisting sinks, spacious cabinets, and master automatic gas water heater in basement for constant supply of hot water. *This all-gas service is included in the rental.*

SEND TODAY for beautifully illustrated folder describing the Parklake in detail.

RENTING OFFICE ON PARKLAKE PREMISES TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 7972

Managing and Renting Agent
HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC.
Realtors
273 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE, MASS. ASPINWALL 1500

Three Single Games Against League Leaders — Helen Jacobs Is Eliminated

Flag-Bound Giants Here For Three Games With Bees

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The New York Giants, carefully nursing a three-game lead in the National League pennant race, arrived in Boston today to open a three-game series at the Beehive. The series calls for three singles in succession, today, tomorrow and Sunday. The Bees wanted to erase today's contest from the schedule and double up tomorrow or Sunday, but Bill Terry objected. It will be the final appearance of the champions in town this year.

The Giants cannot afford to relax while here. Manager Bill McKechnie has three of the league's best pitchers ready to face the Terrymen, Lou Fette, Danny McFayden and Jim Turner. The trio will probably work in that order. Lou owns 17 victories and Jim has 16. Danny, after a late start, has pitched fine ball in this last half of the campaign.

Bees Troublesome

The Bees this year have compiled a splendid record competing with the Giants. As they plunged into this series at the Hive, the locals held an 8-to-7 edge over the champs. Since the beginning of the race, the Giants have conquered the Dodgers, Phillies, Reds, Cardinals and Pirates with apparent ease, but have experienced much difficulty in their meetings with the Bees and Cubs.

Turner, MacFayden and John Lanning each own a pair of victories over the Terrymen. Both of Lanning's came in relief efforts, but they were triumphs just the same. Billy Weir, the left-hander, and Guy Bush, also have beaten them. In the current series, Lou Fette will be trying for his first decision over the champs.

It is Manager Terry's intention to go West next week with as wide a lead as possible. Although he does not consider the Bees an easy proposition, he plans to open the Pittsburgh series on Tuesday with at least a four-game gap between his club and the second-place Cubs.

The Giants are confident. With Mel Ott playing a sensational game at third base and hitting hard, Terry boasts the leading infield in the circuit. His pitching is standing up well under the pressure of doubleheaders. And to help the situation from a New York standpoint, the Cubs are looking like champions one day and "chumps" the next.

Although they are only 4½ games away from the fourth-place Cardinals and only two contests below a .500 percentage in the standing, the Bees agree that the second division leadership is their best effort this year. Only a sweep of this home stay could have lifted them to the ranks of the Cardinals and Pirates. The B's can hardly hope to improve their position in the standing during the approaching road tour.

Di Maggio's Twelfth

The Italian influence entered into the Bees' 5-to-3 triumph over the Phillies yesterday. Tony Cuccinello made three hits, scored one run and drove in another. Vince Di Maggio hit his twelfth homer with two on bases in the sixth inning. Ira Hutchinson started pitching for the locals, but left at the end of the fifth to make room for a pinch hitter. Frank Gabler finished and received credit for the triumph, his fourth of the season. The Bees are now ahead. 10 games to eight, in their series with the Phils.

Diamond dust . . . Outside of the National League pennant race, the chief topic of conversation in the majors today was the definite retirement of Mickey Cochrane as playing manager at Detroit . . . Mike yesterday signed a two-year contract as non-playing pilot, thereby eliminating any possibility of his donning the mask and protector again . . . Over a stretch of 12 seasons, the former Boston University football and baseball star batted .320 and drove in 820 runs . . . He was one of the greatest catchers in the history of the game.

The Red Sox climbed back into the first division of the American League yesterday by beating the Yankees at their own game . . . Starting slow, the Sox piled up 16 hits at the Stadium and finished on the long end of a 13-to-7 score . . . Ben Chapman drove in four runs, while Jimmy Foxx and Roger Cramer each contributed three hits . . . Mike Higgins, on the bench with a slight injury, delivered a single in a pinch hitting role and batted in a pair of runs.

Flanagan Out To Retain His Three Titles

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 (AP)—If 500 miles of practice will do it, Ralph Flanagan, husky freestyler from Miami, Fla., is a cinch to complete his quest for three 1937 National A. A. U. swimming championships with record trimmings.

The young Floridian, far from satisfied with a fourth in the 400 meters and a fifth in the 1500 meters in the last Olympic games, set himself making up for his failures to win championships abroad by retaining his three A. A. U. titles with record performances. To this end he has put in many hours, and a solid 500 miles of practice.

Yesterday he achieved title retainer number one in the one-mile event, and in spite of an almost total lack of competition, checked in with a new world record for the distance, along with new American marks for 1320 yards, and 1500 meters.

He won the event by about 200 yards over John E. Patton Jr. of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., in 20m. 42.6s., 15.2s. faster than the former mark established three years ago by Seattle's great Jack Medica. He lowered the same star's 1320-yard mark from 15m. 41.2s. to 15m. 28s., and shaved 1.8s. from Medica's American 1500-meter standard by covering the distance, on the way to his mile, in 19m., 18.2s.

Two defending champions, Tom Haynie of the University of Michigan, in the 220-yard freestyle, and the Detroit Athletic Club in the 300-meter medley relay, were dethroned by stars from the Lake Shore A. C. of Chicago.

Irving McCaffrey of the Lake Shore Club, swimming for the first time in national championship competition, scored a surprise triumph in the 220-yard freestyle, winning in 2m. 18.8s., over Paul Wolf of the Los Angeles A. C., with Haynie third, and Andy Clark of the Detroit A. C., fourth.

Adolph Kiefer, boss of the world's backstrokers, sent the Lake Shore team off to a big lead in the medley relay event, and his teammates, Gus Horschke in the breaststroke, and Otto Jaretz in the freestyle, held it to finish about eight yards ahead of the University of Michigan team of Haynie, Jack Kasley and Ed Hutchins. The Detroit A. C., was third with the Canton, Ohio, Sea Lions, fourth. Lake Shore's time of 3m. 25.8s., was seconds over the meet record.

Softball Tourney

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 (AP)—Both defending champions will go into action tonight as the national amateur softball tournament, with an entry of 88 men's and women's teams, opens at Soldiers Field.

The Kodak Park Club of Rochester, N. Y., men's titleholders, opposes Chicago, while the 1936 women champions, the National Manufacturing Girls of Cleveland, face Toronto, Ont.

First round competition will be continued Saturday, when four diamonds will be used most of the day. Play will continue Sunday and Sunday night, with semifinal tilts scheduled for the afternoon and the championship games at night.

B. U. Terriers on the Move

By a Staff Photographer

Left to Right—Louis Blazynski, Don Livingston, Russ Lawry and Gary Famiglietti

Coach Pat Hanley Has the Driving Force Behind the Line at Boston University and Hopes to Develop the Line to Produce Openings for His Backs

Top-Ranking Teams In Round of Four

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (AP)—Four top ranking teams played their way to the semifinal round in the girls' national tennis doubles championships yesterday.

Barbara Winslow of Hollywood, Calif., and Margaret Jessee of Sacramento, Calif., favored to win the doubles title, reached the round by taking straight sets from Dorothy Wightman and Cissy Madden of Boston, 6—4, 6—2.

Helen Bernard of New York, and Pat Cumming of Westfield, N. J., the second seeded team, won easily from Jane Wagner of Cincinnati and Suzanne Morton, of Louisville, Ky., 6—3, 6—1.

Hope Knowles of Philadelphia, and Polly Morrill of Boston, defeated the left-handed team of Christine Waples, of Chicago, and Marian Chester, of Milwaukee, 6—2, 6—0.

The fourth team to advance to the semifinals, Madge Harshaw and Mary Snyder, of Philadelphia, defeated Josephine Sanfilippo, of New York, and Nellie Sheer, of Miami, 6—4, 7—5.

N. E. Sidelines

Coach Earl Blaik gave his Dartmouth Indians their first contact work of the season yesterday. Making favorable showings among the linemen were Vernon "Moose" Taylor, Francis Schildgen, Phil Dostal, George Sommers and Loren Dilkes. During the lengthy signal drill Coach Blaik made several promotions. Warren King, the speed merchant, was alternated at left half with Fred Hollingworth on the first eleven. Also "Cowboy" Hayden, a sophomore shared the right half assignments with regular Bob MacLeod.

* * *

All of Brown's lettermen have now reported to Coach Tuss McLaughry. John Cioci and Victor Bernstein joined the squad yesterday. Cioci is a tackle and Bernstein a back. The coaches drilled the candidates in fundamentals with blocking being stressed.

* * *

Trinity's football squad settled down to serious practice today. Yesterday Coach Dan Jessee interviewed candidates and passed out equipment. By the end of the week Jessee expects his squad to number more than 35, one of the largest ever to turn out at Trinity.

* * *

Two last year's veterans, Fullback Al Furman and George Goodell, first string center, have reported to the Amherst grid squad. Coach Lloyd Jordan sent his players through two long conditioning drills which consisted of running and passing for the backs and ends and dummy blocking for the linemen.

* * *

Northeastern's new football coaches are having contrasting difficulties at Hunting Field. Head Coach Jimmy Dunn is trying to pick the best four men from a flock of backfield candidates, while line coach Harold Kopp is trying to round up enough linemen so he can find seven good starters. If the coaches can put together two elevens today, Coach Dunn plans a scrimmage for tomorrow.

* * *

Pat Hanley gave the Boston University grid aspirants their first contact work of the year. The linemen opened up holes for the backs. No tackling was permitted. Ike Sheean and Lou Blazynski were commended for their work at the halfback posts.

Davis Bought by Tigers

TORONTO, Sept. 10 (AP)—Woodrow Wilson Davis, right-handed pitcher of the Toronto Maple Leafs, was sold yesterday to the Detroit Tigers of the American League, Arthur Leman, the Leaf's business manager announced. Davis is from Nicholls, Ga., and has won 13 games and lost 13 for the Leafs this season.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	78	49	.614
Chicago	76	53	.589
Pittsburgh	69	60	.535
St. Louis	66	61	.527
Boston	64	66	.492
Brooklyn	55	73	.430
Philadelphia	53	76	.411
Cincinnati	50	78	.490

Results Sept. 9

Brooklyn 8, New York 1.
New York 9, Brooklyn 2.
Pittsburgh 1, Cincinnati 0.
Boston 6, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 8, Chicago 2.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	86	41	.677
Detroit	78	53	.580
Chicago	76	56	.576
Boston	68	60	.531
Cleveland	67	60	.528
Washington	62	67	.481
Philadelphia	41	86	.323
St. Louis	38	91	.295

Results Sept. 9

Washington 13, Philadelphia 6.
Washington 12, Philadelphia 10.
Chicago 9, St. Louis 6.
Boston 13, New York 7.
Detroit 10, Cleveland 8.

Hanley Sees B. U.'s Football Success Hinging on Linemen

Pat Hanley has taken inventory of Boston University's 1937 football squad and reports the Terriers' prospects of a successful season hinges on the ability to mold a line capable of clearing the way for a group of fleet backs.

"We have a number of good backs that can carry that ball," Pat said today as he prepared to put his squad through an intensive drill this afternoon, "but our problem is to get them loose."

There is a paucity of linemen on this year's B. U. roster. Bob Allen, first string tackle last year, has been lost by graduation, while George McPherson and Ralph Hudson, two promising tackles, have left school. Felix Dixon, the chunky senior, is the only experienced tackle Hanley has available.

Two Rugged Sophomores

Veto Neviackas and Gene Muriaty, two rugged sophomores from last year, have shown a willingness to learn the tackle duties, but whether they can come along fast enough to reach the grade of play Hanley requires at this post is still questionable. Another candidate for the tackle position is Paul Fairfield. Last year he was on the center squad, but because of the dearth of tackle material Hanley has converted him.

Freshman prospects are few and far between with only Paul Sullivan and Joe Giannotti, a 215-pound boy from West Haven, Conn., making any impression in the daily workouts.

While the end and center positions are not so bothersome there is work ahead for the coaches at these strategic spots. Harold Canavan and Al Holgerson, lettermen and players of experience, will undoubtedly be given the starting assignment. Replacement material, however, is scarce. Eddie Graham, a halfback last season, and Rolly Bernard, 200-pounder, last year a tackle, are being tried on the wings.

Walker at Center

At center the bulky Johnny Walker, first stringer last year, is back, as is Charlie Dolan, a capable understudy. A third pivot candidate is Ray Needham, who was one of the freshmen standouts last fall.

The right guard position is giving the coaches no concern, for little Maxie Miller, the 60-minute player last season, is back. The other guard post, however, is vacant as Fred Nichols has been graduated. Bob Aldrich, by his impressive showings in the early pre-season workouts, has won the approval of the coaches as a likely prospect for the left guard position. He is a transfer from Bates. Other guard possibilities are Norman Alpert, who was outstanding with the freshman last year, and Roger MacArthur.

When Hanley speaks of his backfield, he really becomes optimistic. Capt. Leon Spivack, a hard-blocking back, will be quarterback. Don Livingston, while playing halfback, will call the plays in the huddle. Other halfbacks include such flashes as Lou Blazynski, Solly Nechtem, the Chelsea star, Earle Crompton and Ike Sheean, a Dartmouth transfer.

Triple Threats

In Crompton, Sheean, and Nechtem, Hanley has triple threats. All can kick, run, or pass with exceptional ability.

At fullback the line-smashing Gary Famiglietti, first stringer for the past two years, again is certain to see service on the starting team. Russ Lawry, who showed some brilliant work last year as Famiglietti's understudy, is also available and will be given his share of playing time.

While Hanley is counting on these men to carry the burden of the Terrier's attack this fall, there are other players who may play important roles as ball carriers in B. U.'s coming campaign. They are George Bader, Ado Commito, Bob Colburn, George Ratcliffe and Frank Ross, all veterans from last year.

Clint Ferguson Defending Titles

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (AP)—With some of the country's fastest boats and smartest drivers entered, a two-day program of motorboat racing for national and eastern championships opens today on the Schuylkill River.

National titles of the American Power Boat Association are at stake along with the eastern titles of the National Outboard Association and the $6000 Lipton trophy.

All of last year's champions will battle to retain their titles. Youthful Clint Ferguson of Waban, Mass., who last year captured the Lipton trophy and three amateur titles, is competing in the amateur events today.

Fred Jacoby of North Bergen, N. J., also a triple winner last year, will compete in the professional races Saturday. The Lipton race also will be held Saturday.

Ferguson holds the amateur titles in Classes B, F, and handicap.

Argentine Open Attracts Shute, Picard and Nelson

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Denny Shute, P. G. A. champion, Henry Picard and Byron Nelson will compete in the Argentine open golf championship starting at Buenos Aires around Oct. 30.

Parker 'Strange Case' to Fans

BULLETIN

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 10 (AP)—Helen Jacobs, champion from 1932 through 1935 and beaten finalist last year, today was eliminated from the women's national singles championships before a capacity crowd of 14,000 in the West Side Tennis Club stadium. Her conqueror in a semifinal match was Jadwiga Jedrzejowska, hard-hitting Polish girl, who won at 6—4, 6—4.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 10 (AP)—The boy who "hasn't got a thing"—Frankie Parker—will be on exhibition again here today in the semifinals of the national tennis championships.

Frankie is one of the most unusual exhibits in tennis. He cannot play a lick. All the experts agree on that. Yet here he is in the semifinals again, for the third straight year, and he's in there with three gentlemen who undoubtedly are pretty good—Donald Budge, Gottfried Von Cramm and Bobby Riggs.

It's a strange case, indeed. Even if Frankie gets licked by Budge today—as he doubtless will—it's still a major mystery to the average observer how he gets as far as he does. He beat Johnny Van Ryn in three sets yesterday, and here were the first three audible reactions in the press marquee:

"He's terrible!"

"Dorothy Bundy could beat him."

"How does he do it? He hasn't got a forehand or a service."

On the theory, therefore, that a youngster who can win himself second national ranking must have something besides an expensive racket, the case was taken to the original Parker man, Mercer Beasley.

Keeps in Shape

"There's no mystery about it," Parker's mentor declared. "Frankie keeps himself in shape, he has as good a backhand as there is in the game, not excepting Budge's, and he out-thinks the others. Know why he looks so colorless out there?

"It's because he's concentrating every second on his opponent's weakness, even between games," said Beasley. "He knows the weakness of every player in the game except Budge, and he hasn't any that we can discover.

"Show you how sharp Frankie's mind works. Early in a match, when it doesn't matter, he'll purposely miss a certain shot a half-dozen times, and shake his head sadly, like he cannot understand it. Later on when things get tight, his opponent starts feeding that kind to Frankie. Then Frankie knocks them down for winners, and by the time his opponent is wise, Frankie is the victor."

Beasley says Frankie's service is lots meaner than it looks and he can knock dust all over a dime with that puny forehand of his, even if it is sliced.

To Use Flat Forehand

"I've told him, though, that he's reached the point where he's got to be either a tennis player or a tennis bum," said Beasley. "He's promised me that he's going to use his flat forehand altogether next season, and if he does you'll see a tennis player."

Today's top match promised to be that between Von Cramm and Riggs, with the German a slight favorite. Von Cramm is about at the top of his game and if all goes according to Hoyle, he and Budge should give the fans a memorable match tomorrow. The stadium is a sellout for the finals.

Yesterday's results:

Quarterfinal Round

Men's Singles

J. Donald Budge, Oakland, Calif., defeated Joseph R. Hunt, Los Angeles, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4.

Frank A. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis., defeated John W. Van Ryn, Austin, Texas, 6—3, 12—10, 6—2.

Women's Singles

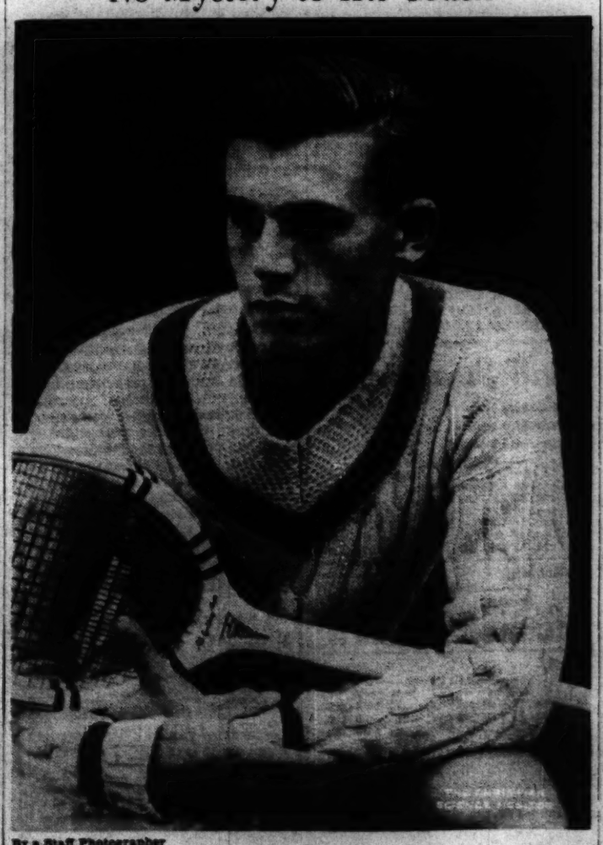
Helen H. Jacobs, Berkeley, Calif., defeated Katharine Stammers, England, 7—5, 6—3.

Jadwiga Jedrzejowska, Poland, defeated Ruth Mary Hardwick, England, 6—4, 6—2.

Townshend Cup Golf

Competition for the Townshend Cup will be held at the Weston Golf Club on Sept. 29 and 30, under the auspices of the Women's Golf Association of Massachusetts.

No Mystery to His Coach



By a Staff Photographer

Frank A. Parker

Tennis Fans Say He "Hasn't Got a Thing," Yet He Has Reached the Semifinal Round of the United States Singles Championship for the Third Consecutive Year

The Sports Horizon

By George E. Tingwall

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New Tennis Champions Assured

FOREST HILLS, Sept. 10—A brand new outfit of champions will represent the United States in lawn tennis this coming year, with only one minor title still having the skill to repeat. This was definitely settled on Wednesday, when Alice I. Marble, national women's titleholder, was eliminated from the semifinal round of the national women's singles section at Forest Hills Stadium. Longwood had previously furnished a complete new outfit of doubles titleholders, and Frederick J. Perry, men's champion, and Raymond D. Bidwell, veteran singles champion, did not enter to defend their titles.

Dorothy May Bundy, who seems destined to be the coming star of the women's division, was responsible for the elimination of the titleholder, and not only did she play better than ever before, but she showed a courage that has previously been somewhat in doubt. Both last year and this, up to now, while she showed abundant power, the determination which distinguished both her father and mother when they were famous in the tennis world appeared to be lacking.

Lacked Determination

She could hit hard, and play good tennis at times, but the determination to win frequently deserted her when most needed. But against the champion, though Miss Bundy found difficulty in getting going, losing at the start in the most helpless sort of way, toward the end of the first set settled down, and fought out the match against a vigorous and determined opponent who utilized every bit of her skill to halt the younger player, and who actually reached match-point in the second set, only to lose the game, and ultimately the set.

How hard Miss Bundy had to battle to stave off her brilliant opponent is well illustrated by the fact that in the next game of that set 20 points were played before she could win her service game, and that she was twice at set point in the next. But she did, and showed her earnestness in every move. She has the equipment of a champion, and now she appears to have acquired the determination.

Another instance of the determination of a champion developed in another match that same day. Robert L. Riggs, confronted with a devastating attack at the hands of Charles E. Hare, the British Davis Cup player, who literally swept him off the court in the first two sets of their match, at 6—4, 6—1, and led at 3—2 in the third, or what might have been the deciding set, suddenly turned the tide, and won the next 10 games to even the count, with the loss of only 13 points. Hare was trying his best, and only the toughest sort of perseverence in the face of the brilliant volley-play of the big British lefthander enabled the little Californian to carry through to the end, as he did, being far fresher than Hare at the finish.

A well-organized team of professionals proved themselves better than a bunch of amateur stars of far higher individual reputations in the eastern charity football game to be staged at the Polo Grounds under the arc lights Wednesday evening, when the New York Giants, almost completely reorganized from last year, defeated the Eastern All-Stars, 14 to 7. The pros came from behind after being on the defensive for the better part of the game, with the new recruit from Providence College, Hank Soar, accounting for the winning touchdown, after Alphonse Leemans, last year star fullback, had taken a ball on his own 38-yard line on a kick from Francis Murray of Pennsylvania, and dodged through the entire field, crossing the center line for the first time for his team, and scoring late in the second quarter. Vannie Albanese of Syracuse had previously pushed over a line buck following a march which kept the ball within threatening distance of the Giants' goal line almost from the start.

It was really the defense of the Giants that accounted for the victory, and their attack, except for fortunate breaks, was not as strong as the star performances of Albanese and Michael Kobrosky, Trinity, who actually outshone Monk Meyer, the Army player, in the passing attack. Two of the All-Stars were only waiting the conclusion of this game to go over to the opposition, as Leo Paquin and Joseph Dukie, both of Fordham, are listed in the permanent squad of the Giants, which inaugurate their professional schedule next Thursday at Washington. The professionals were well equipped to stop any aerial play, and only clever work by Kobrosky to Murray accounted for the lone All-Star goal.

First Pro Victory

This was the first time this season that the professionals had shown better than the simon pures, as the latter had won two other eastern charity games, and one in Chicago, during the past week.

Team after team is now gathering for the coming college season, as the practices, with the exception of the big three and Pennsylvania, which hold off until Sept. 15th by agreement, are all progressing. The service schools started on the first, New York University two days later, and Columbia and City College last Wednesday. In western Pennsylvania, too, Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Duquesne are busy, and an unusual feature also comes from there, as Washington and Jefferson, way up in the mountains, far from telegraph facilities, sends in its daily report on the practice to the athletic headquarters by pigeon post. So the preliminary season may be definitely regarded as open, and soon the perennial struggle to attain prominence, and incidental wealth, for the athletics of the college, will be in full progress.

Short Shots

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Blondy Ryan, the slogan man of the league-leading New York Giants, has applied sound reasoning to the current situation. . . . Says Blondy: "They can't beat us as long as we stick in front." . . . The Giants, win or lose, won't make the foot-racing mistake of looking over the shoulder in the stretch. . . . They figure the race will be decided in their three-game series in the home park of the Chicago Cubs and they're looking forward to it. . . . Chief difference between Giants' 1933 pennant winners and this year's club, in Ryan's opinion, is that New Yorkers now have more power and more left-handed flingers.

It sounds more like golf than baseball but Jack McCarthy, Giants' first baseman, started hitting after changing his stance and following through, instead of chopping at the ball . . . "I'm not worried about hitting to different fields any more but just taking my cut," says McCarthy . . . Burleigh Grimes, consigned to another year as Dodger pilot, did not act very cheerful about the prospects when quizzed before today's double-header . . . Toward those suggesting congratulations were in order. Burleigh's attitude approximated "So what?" . . . Grimes' re-engagement squelched mid-season reports that the old spitballer would replace Pie Traynor as Pittsburgh's pilot.

Branch Rickey's proposal for a one-year Dizzy Dean moratorium sounds like nothing more than an early opening for the 1938 contract squabble.

Montreal Maroons To Play at Home

MONTREAL, Sept. 10 (CP)—Perpetual rumors that Montreal Maroons would carry their National Hockey League franchise to some other city this season, were squelched officially by Senator Donat Raymond, president of Canadian Arena Company.

Senator Raymond, head of the company holding the Maroon franchise, wrote letters to the Montreal press, giving assurance the Maroons would operate in their home city where Canadiens also hold an N. H. L. franchise.

"I have noticed repeatedly in the Montreal press and press of some other cities," wrote the president, "that Montreal Maroons' directorate were contemplating either selling or operating their team elsewhere.

"I wish to absolutely deny these reports, as it is the intention of the Canadian Arena Company to operate the Montreal Maroons in Montreal as usual this coming season.

"We would appreciate your publishing this letter in order that these conflicting rumors may be settled."

Diegel-Cooper Pace Canadian Open Golf

TORONTO, Sept. 10 (AP)—Two veteran members of the American golfing brigade, Leo Diegel and Harry Cooper, took the lead in the Canadian open golf championship yesterday with first round scores of 67, three strokes under par for the rolling St. Andrews Golf Club course.

Two strokes behind the leaders at the end of the 18-holes which touched off the three-day, 72-hole tourney were Ed Oliver of Wilmington, Del., and Bill Burke, Ohio professional. Lawson Little, whose sensational 271 took the crown last year, was well in the rear of the leaders with a 74. Little's game was off on the outgoing nine and he scored 39. The former United States amateur titleholder rallied coming in to take a par 35. Slammin' Sam Snead, the sensational Texan who was a pre-tournament favorite, also fell away from the leaders. Sam carded a 75.

Eight Pitchers Close To 20-Victory Class

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—With Lon Warneke's 17th victory of the season yesterday, eight pitchers remained in the running with a chance to break into the 20-game winning group in the big leagues this season.

Of these, Charley Ruffing of the Yankees and Carl Hubbell of the Giants, with 18 victories each, lead the way. Those with 15 or more victories for the season follow:

Pitcher, Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Ruffing, Yankees	18	5	.783
Lawson, Tigers	17	5	.773
Fette, Bees	17	6	.739
Hubbell, Giants	18	7	.720
Warneke, Cardinals	17	9	.654
Wilson, Red Sox	15	8	.652
Turner, Bees	16	9	.640
Gomez, Yankees	17	10	.630

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Good Food by Expert Chefs

Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied, interesting menus.

Cafe de Paris

163 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON
299 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE

LEXINGTON, MASS.

Minute Man Cafe

"WHERE YOUR SEARCH FOR GOOD FOOD ENDS"

1715 Mass. Ave.
Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lex. 0602

HINGHAM, MASS.

The Black Horse

Luncheon, Tea, Dinner — Routes 3A and 128

RING 1161

Colonial New England at Its Best
Guest Rooms

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends

GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

NANTUCKET, MASS.

When you come to Nantucket look for
THE SKIPPER
right on the dock. You will enjoy eating on the deck of the old boat, or by the fireplace indoors. Do you like Sea Food fresh from the ocean? The Skipper serves a delicious Shore Dinner—as well as steaks, chicken, sandwiches and light lunches.
No Alcoholic Beverages—and No Tipping
STEAMBOAT WHARF, NANTUCKET, MASS.

NEWTON CENTER

PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

NO. LEOMINSTER, MASS.

Clover Hill Farms, Inc.
Air Conditioned
KINGS CORNER—ROUTE 12
Chicken Dinners and a la carte
We make our Ice Cream

Amusements

BOSTON

PLYMOUTH—Tonight 8:30
YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
Evs. 50c to $2.75 Mat. Mat. 55c to $2.20 Pop.Mat. Thurs. 55c to $1.65

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

MR. PAUL MUNI in THE LIFE OF EMILE Zola
Last 2 Days
Evs. at 8:15
55c-$1.10-$1.65-$2.20
Mats. at 2:30
55c-85c-$1.10
Tel. Wel 0067
COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAURICE EVANS
IN SHAKESPEARE'S
KING RICHARD II
NEW YORK, St. James Theatre, Sept. 13-Oct. 16
BOSTON OPERA HOUSE, Week of Oct. 18
COAST-TO-COAST TOUR FOLLOWS

Business and Industry •

French Franc Drops to About 3½ Cents in Terms of the Dollar

• Commerce and Finance

Speculation's Subjection Still SEC Chief Aim

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Subordination of speculation on stock exchanges, rather than its retention as a major price determinant, and the possible functional segregation of brokers and dealers, are two accomplishments still being actively sought by the Securities and Exchange Commission, according to James M. Landis, chairman of the commission, who is retiring soon to assume the deanship of Harvard Law School.

In regard to the activities of brokers, Mr. Landis said:

"I think they are beginning to realize more clearly that their interest is tied up with the public interest. They are beginning more often to subordinate their own interest to the larger interest. People are beginning also to look upon the exchanges not so much as private institutions as public utilities.

"When you look back four years, the thing that amazes you is how much has been done. The hugeness of the problem made it appear almost hopeless to get on top of it.

Fiduciary Obligations

"Even more important, we have revitalized the concept of the fiduciary obligation held by the corporation officials to their stockholders and held by underwriters to the buyers of securities.

"As we look back to the decade of the twenties," Mr. Landis continued, "when the fiduciary concept in many instances had been lost, it seems that great progress has been made.

"My own philosophy, of course, is that the exchange mechanism should reflect as honestly as it can fundamental factors that make for price. What we have been doing is trying to improve the exchange mechanism and eliminate some of the artificial price factors."

Educational Processes

Mr. Landis considered of great importance the "general knowledge which has flown from our activities." Not only those engaged in business but the investors also had benefited, he felt. He said he believed the new concept of the fiduciary obligation was reaching into the whole industrial structure. As for the investors, he felt they were obtaining a new concept of the difficulties attendant upon investing.

He called attention to the investigation of reorganizations and defaults conducted by the commission as going far in stressing the necessity for a different conception of the obligation of corporations to their stockholders. He referred to the administration of the acts as an "educational struggle" out of which great accomplishment had come.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Government officials, who have been in close touch with so-called New Deal security market controls, indicated no serious consideration is being given a reduction in stock margin requirements.

They admit, however, that protests against prevailing margin rules have been brought to attention of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, and other federal agencies. One official said some "pressure" had been brought to bear.

Under the law, the Reserve Board has sole power to fix security-margin regulations. However, it usually acts in consultation with SEC. It was learned that the latter has made no recommendations on the subject. The general opinion in SEC circles is that no relaxation of margin rules is necessary at this time.

Reserve Board experts have devoted some time recently to a study of various technical revisions in margin regulations, but it was officially denied that any change in loan value of securities was contemplated.

Rail Holding Units Consider Merger

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Alleghany and Chesapeake Corporations are meeting here to consider action in connection with the Alleghany-Chesapeake consolidation.

Robert R. Young, Frank F. Kolbe and Allan P. Kirby, capitalists, hold a dominant stock interest in Alleghany Corporation, which in turn controls Chesapeake Corporation. Both companies are key holding units controlling the vast $3,000,000,000 railroad empire.

A plan put forth by Mr. Young and his associates for consolidation of Alleghany and Chesapeake Corporations into a corporate unit bearing the name of Chesapeake Corp., was enjoined by Circuit Judge Dennis in Baltimore, Aug. 16, last. Directors of the companies are expected to weigh the question of appeal to the Maryland Appellate Court, or amending or scrapping of the plan.

Int'l Paper Company Plans Capital Stock Reduction

NEW YORK, (AP)—Stockholders of International Paper Co., subsidiary of International Paper & Power Co., authorized a $37,500,000 reduction in capital through reduction of the stated value of each of the 1,000,000 outstanding common shares to $15 from $52.50.

The effect of this reduction, the company said, was to eliminate a deficit, which on December 31 last amounted to $26,863,914, and to create a surplus.

Credit Collections Lower

WASHINGTON—The Department of Commerce reported that collection rates on open credit accounts were 45.1 per cent for July as compared with 46.4 per cent for June and 45.6 per cent for July, 1936. Collection ratios on installment accounts were 15.4 per cent for July and 16.3 per cent for June of this year as compared with 16.2 per cent for July, last year.

New Financing Drops Off Sharply in Week

By the Associated Press

New York

New financing for the week ended Sept. 9 was the smallest since last November, a survey by Poor's Publishing Co. discloses.

Issues to the total of only $8,323,000 were reported, against an aggregate of $62,279,973 in the corresponding period of last year.

Eventual Tighter Money Stimulates New Capital Issues

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—That the present trend toward larger capital flotations is the the result of expectations of eventually tighter money and a lower level of bond prices, is the contention of Poor's analytical service, which adds that the demand for funds to construct new plant and production facilities, increased needs of working capital, and enlarged funds to facilitate the handling of a greater volume of business, are the chief calls at the moment.

"Although new corporate offerings (including refunding) for the month of July totaled only $138,732,000, somewhat less than half the amount issued in July, 1936, it is noteworthy that the $81,951,000 of new capital raised during July, 1937, was the largest for that month in a number of years," states the review. "It compares with $69,809,000 in July, 1936, and $55,089,000 in July, 1935. For the first seven months of 1937, 47 per cent of the amount raised through new corporate issues represented new capital, compared with 18 per cent and 14 per cent respectively, in the similar 1936 and 1935 periods.

"The relatively high level of stock market prices, together with changes in certain state laws, which permit the investment of trust funds in preferred stocks, has resulted in larger utilization of equity issues in the financing plans of many corporations. Stocks were issued in the amount of $627,077,000 during the first seven months of 1937, compared with $265,595,000 in the comparable 1936 interval. At the same time, only $1,167,169,000 of long-term bonds and notes were issued, compared with $2,558,075,000 during the like 1936 months. The constantly increasing proportion of new issues used for new capital purposes represents a demand for funds which will continue as the recovery movement progresses."

Department Store Sales Rise 4 P. C. In August Over '36

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reports August department store sales increased 4 per cent over the same month last year.

Percentage changes by federal reserve districts were listed as follows:

Boston, 1 per cent decrease under August, 1936; New York, 5 per cent increase; Philadelphia, 2 per cent decrease; Cleveland, 8 per cent increase; Richmond, 3 per cent increase; Atlanta, 9 per cent increase; Chicago, 4 per cent increase; St. Louis, 8 per cent increase; Minneapolis, unchanged; Kansas City, 8 per cent increase; Dallas, 10 per cent increase; San Francisco, 6 per cent increase.

For the first eight months of this year, sales were up 9 per cent over the corresponding period a year ago, with all districts reporting increases as follows:

Boston, 5; New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 16; Richmond, 5; Atlanta, 10; Chicago, 13, St. Louis, 12; Minneapolis, 5; Kansas City, 6; Dallas, 10; San Francisco, 8.

Franc Declines To Lowest Level Since Gold Change

PARIS, Sept. 10 (AP)—An anxious national treasury today saw the franc dive to 28.35 to the dollar (approximately 3½ cents each), the lowest point since it was freed June 30, last, to seek its "natural level."

On the face of these official Bourse quotations, tourists now jamming Paris for the exposition will receive 1.49 francs more for each dollar than they got two days ago. But while it may be a boon to visitors, the fall of the franc brought dire forebodings from the French, who have seen the cost of living rise steadily with its decline.

Shortly before the closing of the Bourse, the franc steadied slightly. The final quotations were 28.15 to the dollar; 139.05 to the pound.

It hit 28.22 to the dollar in a heavy selling wave that followed yesterdya's revelation by the Bank of France that the Treasury had borrowed heavily to bolster the currency. It slumped yesterday, closing in official trading at 28.96 to the dollar as compared with the previous day's 28.885.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Sept. 2 showed the Treasury had taken another 800,000,000 francs in loans without interest, bring the borrowing total to 3,900,000,000 of the 15,000,000,000 francs authorized by the Finance Ministry decree of June 30.

Today's downward tendency proceeded rapidly before the opening of the Bourse, quotations dropping almost unabated and the franc plunged lower.

Under the pressure of the European political tension, the franc has held a downward trend for some days.

New York foreign exchange traders believed the selling of francs was heaviest in London, as the market was fairly quiet locally.

There was no reason given for the government's failure to use its control funds to purchase francs and support the market.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—While official control made some effort to stem the decline, it was faced with the prospect of being forced to absorb large amounts of exchange and left the franc to find its own level.

United States bankers indicated that the break in the franc resulted from an accumulation of pressure on the currency, which had been building up recently, and the unfavorable showing by the Bank of France's weekly statement.

That the franc might prove vulnerable had been foreseen to some extent because it has been sustained during the summer chiefly by a heavy tourist demand, and with the cessation of that demand continued adverse balance of trade was expected to make itself felt. Also there has been considerable flight of capital from the country due to growing political tension in Europe and the continued unfavorable state of French finances.

MADRID (AP)—The Spanish Government disclosed it has taken steps to check the fall of the peseta in foreign markets by stamping all currency taken out of the country.

It attributed the weakness of the government currency to illegal exportations for speculation.

The Finance Ministry said the measures already have proved successful and predicted that the foreign value of the peseta may be brought back close to its purchasing value within Spain.

(The peseta was worth about 13.6 cents just before the outbreak of the Spanish civil war, July 13, 1936. It is quoted now in foreign exchange as less than half that about 6.2 cents.)

Basque Iron Mines Slowed Up, But Production Still Goes On

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BILBAO, Spain — Comparatively little work is being done in the iron mines here, now in the hands of the insurgents.

The mines are on the summit of some mountains a little more than four miles from the city toward the sea. It would be hard to conceive a happier setting for mines and because they are surface workings, almost all the hardships of the miner's life are absent.

There is a certain amount of activity in the workings. From time to time little steam locomotives appear, puffing their laborious way through tunnels from mine to mine and dragging their loaded trucks to where the funicular conveys the ore to the river bank.

Calcine Process Used

Smoke issues from some of the great ovens where the ore is calcined. This process increases by nearly 50 per cent the amount of metal obtained per ton of ore. The cost involved is more than recovered through savings on freight and handling.

Only about 25 per cent of the miners usually employed are at work at the present time; almost all those between the ages of 18 and 40 were conscripted into the Basque Nationalist army and have retired with the other troops to Santander. It is expected to take at least three months to restore the normal number of workmen.

Work at the mines has never stopped, although the output per man dropped considerably for a time. Currently there are 450,000 tons of prepared ore lying ready for shipment—three months' normal production. During the recent troubles no Spanish engineer has left his post and no damage of any kind has been committed. In mines where the engineers were British and in consequence were ordered by their Consul to leave, these engineers on their return found everything in perfect order with the exception that some small tools were missing.

Normal production of this group of mines is approximately 1,000,000 tons a year, of which about 65 per cent goes to Great Britain, the rest to the Netherlands (for Germany). A few odd tons go to Belgium and France. There appears to be no immediate prospect of export being resumed, though when it is, the percentages are expected to remain about the same, unless there has been a normal change in demand. According to those most capable of giving a reliable opinion on the subject, there will be no official intervention in this respect.

In all other exports from insurgent Spain, the state is now collecting the sterling value at the moment of shipment, and for the purpose of paying the shipper, this sterling is converted into pesetas at the rate of 42 to the pound.

Special Complication

Here in the case of certain mines a special complication has to be solved. Should a British concern own a mine it naturally forms a local company for the purpose of owning and working the property. Obviously this company will be entirely occupied in trying to ship ore to the parent company in England at the lowest possible figure, and is not interested in earning more profits than will suffice to pay local production and overhead charges. Consequently the ore is shipped at a considerably lower rate than the normal figure of the profit-making companies, generally in a British ship, the freight being lost to Spain.

The Spanish trade needs the whole of the sterling equivalent of its exports and obviously in such cases would not be getting them. The two points of view, the companies' and the state's are both called normal and reasonable, so that a solution is expected eventually to be easily realised by discussion and mutual compromise.

Freight Carloadings Up 2.2 P. C. in Week; 5.2 P. C. Above 1936

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 840,633 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Sept. 4.

This was an increase of 17,260 cars, or 2.2 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 39,502, or 5.2 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 212,692, or 33.9 per cent, compared with two years ago.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This week	Last week	Increase—Yr. ago	2 Yrs. ago
Miscellaneous freight	324,677	13,178	11,707	
Less-than-carlot merchandise	173,258	2,700	76	
Coal	134,917	6,879	5,438	
Grain & grain prds	38,101	†3,088	3,438	
Livestock	14,582	648	†2,270	
Forest products	27,486	†930	3,164	
Ore	72,388	†502	18,240	
Coke	10,253	496	486	

†Decrease.

Reserve Balances Off in Week; Money Circulation Rises

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Reserve balances of member banks during the week ended Sept. 8 decreased $21,000,000. The reduction in member bank reserves arose from an increase of $65,000,000 in money in circulation and a decrease of $7,000,000 in Reserve Bank credit, offset in part by decreases of $26,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve Banks and $22,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and an increase of $2,000,000 in Treasury currency.

Excess reserves of member banks on Sept. 8 were estimated to be approximately $760,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 for the week.

Inactive gold included in the gold stock and Treasury cash amounted to $1,373,000,000 on Sept. 8, an increase of $38,000,000 for the week.

Brokers' Loans Off $25,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $1,146,000,000. The week ended Sept. 10 and the total represented a decrease of $25,000,000 when compared with the previous week.

Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $1,052,000,000.

Commodity Price Cut Helps Dollar's Position

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Purchasing power of the dollar was strengthened during August, by a decline in commodity prices, points out the Administrative and Research Corporation. The dollar invested in bonds was unchanged while the purchasing power of the common stock dollar was off 3.3 points.

The levels of common stocks as measured by the Dow-Jones Industrial Average, the levels of bonds as measured by the Dow-Jones Bond Average, and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Wholesale Commodity Index are taken at 100 as of Jan. 2, 1937.

The dollar's status by months for 1937 are:

	(Dow-Jones Averages) Common Stocks	Bonds	Cash
August	97.4	92.8	97.3
July	100.7	92.9	96.8
June	92.6	92.5	97.7
May	94.8	93.0	97.0
April	94.0	93.0	97.0
March	96.6	92.9	96.9
February	102.1	97.8	96.4
January	101.5	98.0	96.3

Philippines May Be Used as An Important Source of Raw Rubber

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 10—Probable development of the Philippine Islands as an important source of raw rubber was announced here recently by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Mr. P. W. Litchfield, Goodyear president, revealed that he has recently conferred with President Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Republic and has promised him full co-operation in developing rubber plantations there.

He talked with him at length, he said, concerning his company's experience in rubber raising on a 2500 acre plantation in the Philippines.

Plantings' Yield Good

"Plantings there have given a yield equal to the best in Sumatra, where we have 85,000 acres," he said. "Importance of development of the Philippines as a new source of rubber supply is emphasized by the fact that under the international rubber regulation scheme, now in practice in the greater part of the Far East, outside of the Philippines, new planting of rubber stock is prohibited," said Mr. Litchfield.

"This means that American and other growers in the Far East cannot develop new areas there into rubber plantations.

"Rubber experts," he added, "have pronounced the climatic and other conditions existing in a great part of the lower Philippines as ideal for rubber growing.

"Their eight years of experience with their own plantation there has demonstrated definitely the correctness of their original pronouncement. The Akron company's activities have been restricted to 2500 acres, only because land laws of the Philippines prohibit any single independent operator from possessing any greater area.

President Interested

"With President Quezon interested in development of rubber plantations as a native industry, under the advice of experts both from the Philippines and Sumatra, it is considered entirely possible that the island republic may ultimately become an important factor in the crude rubber trade.

"Such a theory is logically predicted upon the past history of rubber growing which within a span of less than 30 years saw the Far East become the source of approximately 95 per cent of the world's supply—a distinction which previously had been enjoyed by Brazil. The latter is now almost a negligible factor in the rubber market," added President Litchfield.

Lerner Stores Corp. Net Below First Half of 1936

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Net profit of the Lerner Stores Corporation and subsidiaries for the six months ended July 31, 1937, after provision for federal taxes, depreciation and dividends on the preferred stock, totaled $997,847 equivalent to $2.49 per share on the 400,000 shares of no par common stock now outstanding. This compares with a net profit of $1,070,493 or $2.67 per share for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sales for the six months aggregate $19,606,583 as compared with $17,988,736 for the first half year ended July 31, 1936; an increase of $1,617,818 or 9 per cent.

There were 160 stores in operation on July 31, 1937.

San Francisco Exports Gain

SAN FRANCISCO—Foreign trade exports from the San Francisco harbor up to July 1 registered a 35 per cent gain over the same period a year ago, according to the Wells Fargo Bank. The explanation of this large export increase lies largely in unusually heavy recent shipments of cotton to the Orient. Imports for the same period increased 11 per cent over a year ago.

Production of Oil Shows a Decrease During Past Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Crude oil production in the United States during the past week had a daily average gross of 3,692,550 barrels, compared to 3,745,500 in the preceding week, a drop of 52,950, according to the American Petroleum Institute. A decline of 39,900 barrels in the daily average output of Texas was the most important change. Production was 183,255 barrels more than the calculation of 3,509,300 daily by the Bureau of Mines for September.

Motor-fuel stocks, including the amount of unfinished gasoline contained in naphtha distillates, at the close of last week in the United States were 67,048,000 barrels, compared to 66,997,000 at the end of the preceding week, a gain of 51,000. On Sept. 4, 1936, motor-fuel stocks were 59,270,000 barrels.

Gasoline stocks at refineries declined 188,000 barrels to 35,818,000, while those at bulk terminals, "in transit" and in pipe lines were up 311,000 to 24,017,000. Unfinished gasoline stocks were down 72,000 barrels to 7,213,000.

Crude oil runs to stills last week averaged 3,445,000 barrels daily, against 3,425,000 in the preceding week. The reporting refineries, representing 88.9 per cent of the total capacity of the country, operated at 85.9 per cent, compared to 85.3 per cent. The production of cracked gasoline was unchanged at 755,000 barrels daily.

Gas and fuel stocks at the end of last week amounted to 113,443,000 barrels, against 112,111,000 at the close of the preceding week and 112,818,000 on Sept. 4, 1936.

Texas Goat Aristocrats Will Yield About $5,000,000 in Mohair

SAN ANGELO, Texas (AP)—Armed with whirring power clippers, Mexican shearers are nearing the peak of activity in lifting nearly $5,000,000 of lustrous mohair from 3,000,000 Texas angora goats.

These shiny-coated aristocrats of the Texas range will produce 85 per cent of the United States output. Dealers estimate the Texas autumn clip at more than 7,000,000 pounds, most of which goes to New England for fine upholstery, draperies and carpets.

The industry is concentrated in the Edwards Plateau region of high altitudes, spring-fed streams, live oak-studded hills and rocky soil.

Angora Good Breed

Texas breeders contend the angora has few of the vices attributed to his Spanish relatives. He is cleaner, hardier and more intelligent than sheep, they say, and his coat usually brings a third more than wool.

He is the rowdy of the range, and often in trouble. Sometimes he catches his head in a meshed wire fence or his foot in the branches of a tree. One of his pals may butt him into a water tank. Park a shiny automobile in a pasture, and his frisky kids will butt it, climb upon its top and slide down its fenders.

Only at shearing time in February, March and September does the angora require much attention. Shearing must be done early in the spring because the goat starts shedding his coat as soon as green feed is available. If a cold rain strikes shortly after shearing, the angora must be protected.

Industry 50 Years Old

The Texas angora coat industry originated with the importation of Asiatic and African strains more than 50 years ago.

Latest sales of mohair have been at 62 cents for the grown and 72 cents a pound for the finer kid hair, which is about 10 per cent of the clip.

Mohair has sold at a wide range of prices since it first was marketed in Texas more than 30 years ago. The market has been known to rise 20 cents a pound in a day and drop as much as 30 cents overnight.

Mohair from Turkey and South Africa, other major producing countries, must scale a tariff wall of 34 cents a pound.

Wheat Prices Tend Lower in Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 (AP)—Wheat went downward in price early today. Reports were current that Russia was aggressively pushing export sales, and had chartered 45 steamers of late.

Opening ⅞-¼ of a cent off, Sept. 1.07-1.07¼, Dec. 1.08¾-09, Chicago wheat futures then declined further. Corn started unchanged to 1¼ down, Sept. 1.05-05⅛, Dec. 63⅛, and later receded all around.

Hourly Wage Level Up, But Week's Pay Is Less

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Average earnings per hour in manufacturing lines increased from 70.7 cents in June to 71 cents in July, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, which adds that a decrease of 2.2 per cent in the average work week, however, resulted in a decline in average weekly earnings from $28.39 in June to $27.84 in July.

Since July, 1936, there has been an increase of 16.6 per cent in employment, 17.1 per cent in total man-hours worked, and 34.2 per cent in payroll disbursements.

Average hourly earnings in July of this year were 15.1 per cent higher than a year ago and average weekly earnings were 15 per cent higher. There has been an increase of only 0.5 per cent in the length of the average work week.

International Telephone 6 Mos. Net 67c a Share

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Excluding any income or losses from Spanish subsidiaries, International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation reports for the first half of 1937 a consolidated net income of $4,289,864, equal to 67 cents a share on 6,389,022 shares of stock, compared with $1,-982,274, or 30 cents a share, in the 1936 period. The 1937 period included $200,234 income from two Shanghai subsidiaries, which is slightly above such income in the first half of 1936.

The net profit of the corporation for the half-year exceeded the net profit of 95 cents a share earned for the whole of 1936.

Foreign Exchange Losses

Sosthenes Behn, president, said that following the French Government's decree, effective on July 1, removing the limits to exchange movements of the franc, an immediate and material decline occurred in the value of the franc, and the net reduction of about $1,100,000 in value of the net current assets of the International system was charged to the reserve for foreign exchange as of June 30. The balance in this reserve after the above charge amounted to $4,143,000.

"As previously reported," Mr. Behn said, "the contract between the Spanish Government and the Spanish Telephone Company provides, in general, for the reimbursement of the company for property damages and loss of revenue through curtailment of service resulting from grave civil disorder. Claims will be made in due course covering damage to property and loss of revenue.

"In August, 1937, the Sino-Japanese conflict extended into Shanghai. The corporation's investments in China, principally located in Shanghai, represent approximately $2,600,000 in a telephone-operating subsidiary and $500,000 in a sales subsidiary. The former subsidiary operates almost exclusively in the International and French Settlements in Shanghai. To date only minor damage has been reported and there has been no serious curtailment of telephone service."

Refunding Details

Details of a $39,000,000 refunding operation by the United River Plate Telephone Company, Ltd., of Argentina, the largest telephone-operating subsidiary of the I. T. & T., were announced by Mr. Behn.

Part of the proceeds of the transaction, when it has been consummated, will be used to reduce International's bank loans from $20,882,160 to $6,000,000 and its $37,661,100 of 4½ per cent debentures, due in less than 16 months, to approximately $20,000,000.

Overseas Underwriting

Of the issue so authorized, a series of 30,000,000 Argentine pesos 5 per cent bonds, payable at the holder's option in pesos or Swiss francs at fixed rates, was underwritten and sold by a Swiss banking group. Another series of 9,876,000 Argentine pesos 5s, payable in pesos or kronor, was underwritten and sold by a Swedish banking group.

After providing for redemption of the 300,000 debenture stock and payment of $1,000,000 due to a New York bank, the United company applied a balance of about $8,700,000 from the proceeds to reduce its debt to International and its subsidiaries.

In addition, the United company has entered into an underwriting agreemeet with an Argentine banking group, subject to a "force majeure" clause, for the sale late this month of an additional 55,000,000pesos of 5½ per cent bonds, interest and principal payable in Argentine pesos only. The proceeds will be applied to reduce further the indebtedness to International.

Auto Shipments Up 49 P. C. in August

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

United States and Canada shipped a total of 418,200 automobiles to foreign nations during the month of August, according to the Automobile Manufacturers Association. This is an increase of 49 per cent over the like month of last year.

Shipments for eight months of the year were estimated at 3,794,400 cars and trucks, an increase of 14 per cent over the same period in 1936. The volume for eight months has been exceeded in only one previous year, 1929.

Amusement Trade For Year Brings In Over $1,000,000,000

NEW YORK (AP)—The amusement business looked back on a better-than-a-$1,000,000,000 year and found it well—with a few fat reservations.

In the 12 months that ended Labor Day eve the flicker public flocked to the movies at the rate of $85,000,000 or better a week—about 4,500,000,000 admissions in all. And at an average price of 22 cents a head. Last season the pace was $80,000,000 weekly.

For motion pictures the year was the best since 1929, the first real year of sound, when from 90,000,000 to 120,000,00 went to the show each week.

"Billboard," the amusement weekly which annually compiles the records of the stage, listed 24 hits against 24 the previous year and 74 in 1935-36, the halcyon season of recent years.

Productions numbered only 125 compared with 138 in 1935-36, commercial premieres dropped to 69 from 103 and the percentage of failures was up to 76 per cent from 68 per cent.

All was not gloom, however. The dramatic shows that did make the grade averaged 75-day runs compared with 71 days the preceding year. Revival of classic revivals cheered the men who think quality will save the show business.

Trade on Waterways Of Ohio River Again At Prosperity Level

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio — Waterways of the Ohio River Valley have returned to a prosperity level as important arteries for the nation's goods. This is revealed by O. Slack Barrett, president of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association in a review of freight tonnage statistics gathered by the Ohio River Division of the Corps of U. S. Army Engineers.

Rising almost to the peak of 1929, freight traffic on these waterways in 1936 showed an increase of more than 15,000,000 tons over 1935, or more than twice as large an increase as any previous year. The 1936 tonnage was nearly twice the 1932 figure which proved to be the depression low. The trend has been upward since 1932.

"With a total tonnage of 59,451,154, freight traffic on the Ohio River System in 1936 exceeded that of any other year with the exception of 1929 when the total was 60,758,231," declared Mr. Barrett.

"These figures indicate that a new era of unprecedented prosperity is dawning along the waterways, particularly if such pressing problems as flood prevention can be successfully solved. Business interests will realize that now is the time to concentrate upon these problems and thus receive the full benefit of improved conditions."

Bank of Canada's Deposits Decline

OTTAWA (CP) — Deposits of chartered banks with the Bank of Canada declined from $191,200,380 to $180,658,309 during the week which ended Sept. 8, says the weekly statement of the Bank of Canada issued here. Dominion government deposits rose from $25,056,489 to $32,550,250; but the total of all deposits dropped by approximately $2,600,000 from $216,901,175 to $214,285,061.

Notes in circulation rose from $148,414,558 to $152,475,547.

The Bank of Canada reported an increase in its holdings of sterling and United States dollars, from $25,802,905 to $28,072,006.

The ratio of net reserve to notes and deposit liabilities increased. It stood at 57.29 per cent, against 56.99 per cent the week before.

Chain Store Sales

Bond Stores, Inc.

	1937	1936	PC. Chg.
August	$423,232	$730,838	+ 3.6
Eight months	11,496,348	9,711,447	+18.4

Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc.*

	1937	1936	PC. Chg.
August	$734,568	$680,413	+ 8.7
Eight months	5,733,629	5,285,918	+ 8.4

Interstate Department Stores, Inc.

	1937	1936	PC. Chg.
August	$1,567,975	$1,733,515	—10.4
Seven Months	12,738,843	12,444,787	+ 2.3

Kresge S. S. Company

	1937	1936	PC. Chg.
August	$11,013,389	$11,352,904	— 3.0
Eight months	92,838,634	84,852,310	+ 9.9

Montgomery Ward & Co.

	1937	1936	PC. Chg.
August	$28,678,038	$27,422,133	+ 4.6
Seven months	223,504,908	196,788,483	+13.6

G. C. Murphy Company

	1937	1936	PC. Chg.
August	$3,142,197	$3,022,486	+ 7.7
Eight months	25,536,709	21,804,418	+15.8
Stores in oper.	197	193	+ 2.6

J. C. Penney Company

	1937	1936	PC. Chg.
August	$19,708,883	$19,294,883	+2.24
Eight months	155,678,133	143,567,579	+8.33

*Including wholly owned subsidiaries only †Including company's own depts.; excluding groceries and leased depts.

Holly Sugar Offers Preferred

NEW YORK—Holly Sugar Corporation is inviting tenders for the sale to the sinking fund at prices not exceeding $115, of preferred stock in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $100,979.38. Tenders will be received up to Sept. 20, 1937, at the office of the corporation's transfer agent, the Chase National Bank.

Italy's Textile Trade Recovering From Sanctions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Italy is gradually recovering the export and import trade which she had lost during the period of sanctions. This recovery is particularly noteworthy in the textile trade.

The economic and statistical department of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations has recently issued some figures of Italian foreign trade in cotton and rayon which show how much imports and exports fell during the period of sanctions, but also how much they have recovered since then.

During 1934 Italian imports of raw cotton averaged 43,600,00 pounds a month. In 1935 they began to fall heavily from May onward, and in the four months ended June, 1935, they averaged only 2,000,000 pounds a month. In August of that year they rose to 63,000,000 pounds, but in September they dropped to 41,000,000 pounds and in the last quarter of the year they totalled only 42,000,000 pounds. In the four months ended April 1937 they totalled 171,100,000 pounds.

Cotton Yarn Exports

On the export side, cotton yarns averaged 4,775,000 pounds a month in 1934, but in 1936 until December, when they reached 3,620,000 pounds, they averaged only about 1,000,000 pounds a month. In each of the three months ended April this year they were well over 4,200,000 pounds. Rayon yarn exports were not so greatly affected; the fourth quarter of 1935 was the best period of that year as far as they were concerned, showing an average of 4,330,000 pounds a month.

In 1936 until August the average was about 3,200,000 pounds a month, but by December of that year trade had recovered to 5,930,000 pounds. In the four months ended April, 1937, a total of 19,580,000 pounds of rayon yarn was exported.

Italian exports of cotton piece goods had been contracting for some years before the Ethiopian trouble began, falling from 567,400 quintals in 1929 to 241,900 quintals in 1934.

In the second half of 1935 exports were fairly well maintained at about the previous year's level, but the total in the first quarter of 1936 was only 29,700 quintals, and that in the second quarter was 49,700 quintals.

The fourth quarter of that year, however, showed a monthly average of no less than 34,000 quintals, and there was an appreciable increase above this level in the first four months of this year.

Showing of Rayon

Italian exports of all-rayon pieces averaged about 2000 quintals a month over the first three quarters of 1935, but from December of that year to June, 1936, they varied between 540 and 893 quintals a month.

Over the second two quarters of 1936 they showed an average of 1150 quintals a month, and this year they rose steadily from 1854 quintals in January to 3756 quintals in April.

Rayon mixture tissues, which in 1935 were running at much the same level as all-rayon tissues, show an even greater recovery, the exports amounting to 6482 quintals in April this year, as compared with the low level of 597 quintals reached in March last year.

Statistics which are available suggest that Egypt is one of the markets in which Italy is recovering a good deal of its trade in cotton piece goods; Greece is another, and some of the South American markets, which continue to import from Italy throughout the period of sanctions, are also taking larger quantities.

India imported 664,000 yards of Italian dyed cotton in 1936-37, against only 361,000 yards in 1935-36, though takings of Italian colored goods fell from 232,000 yards in 1935-36 to 46,000 yards last year. Japan is crowding Italy out of the Indian market for rayon yarn also out of that for rayon mixture fabrics.

Rock Island Road's Net Now Mounting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway's performance so far this year in converting increased gross revenues into net profit, has been outstanding. Against a 14.2 per cent increase in gross in July, transportation expenses rose only 8.7 per cent and maintenance 4.8 per cent, while net operating income increased by 112.4 per cent being $1,464,282, against $689,821.

The showing for the seven months was similar. Gross revenues increased 7.4 per cent accompanied by a 2.6 per cent gain in transportation expenses and 2 per cent in maintenance. Net operating income for the seven months of $2,135,383 compared with a deficit of $1,240,227 in the like 1936 report. Present indications are that the closing months of this year will better by a substantial margin earnings of last year.

ROSSMOORE and ROBBINS
Certified Public Accountants
TAX CONSULTANTS
521 Fifth Avenue
MUrray Hill 2-4341
NEW YORK
Rossmore F. Rossmore C. P. A.
Ira B. Robbins C. P. A.

Inactive issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 2,100,000
Previous day 1,611,550
2937 vol. to date 170,317,230
1936 vol. to date 223,790,283

Numerous Stocks Off 1 to 6 Points In Active Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Stocks met heavy selling in today's market with averages falling well below depths plumbed in the early part of the week.

Losses ranged from 1 to 6 points generally, with a number of issues down much more. Numerous shares touched bottom for a year or longer. Volume was largest on selling periods, tending to dwindle during mild supporting intervals.

There was virtually no recovery near the final hour. All groups participated in the retreat. Transfers were at the rate of 2,100,000 shares.

Leaders tilted forward at the opening, with signs of duplicating their rallying push of the day before. The move was short-lived and the downward drift soon got under way.

Analysts ascribed the reversal mainly to what Wall Street terms a "secondary reaction" that usually follows such a slump as occurred Tuesday.

Shares of Allied Chemical dropped about 10 points, Westinghouse 8, Johns-Manville, Eastman Kodak, Chrysler, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, du Pont, J. I. Case, Lima Locomotive and American Locomotive lost 3 to 4 or more each.

On the offside also were Republican, Wheeling Steel, Crucible, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, General Motors, Chrysler, Mack Truck, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear, Montgomery Ward, Deere, Oliver Farm, American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, North American, Anaconda, Kennecott, American Smelting, International Nickel, Celanese, Paramount, Loew's, General Electric, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Chesapeake Corp., Texas Corp. and Standard Oil of N. J.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market paused in its upswing from Wednesday's lows today as prices churned uncertainly on fairly active dealings. Price shifts in both directions were narrow and about evenly distributed.

Transactions in federal loans were virtually at a standstill with principal activity centering in Treasury 2½s which were carried down 1-32 of a point on three sales.

It was reported the new Treasury 1¼ and 2 per cent notes commanded a slight premium, an indication, according to some bond circles, that the day of higher obligations scored modest advances but were counterbalanced by about an equal number on the downside. Industrial and utility liens were extremely narrow.

Following announcement of a sharp increase in net earnings for the half year, International Telephone 5s edged up around a ½. Lifting modest fractions were Erie 5s, Southern Railway 4s, American Telephone 3½s, Studebaker 6s, Texas Corp. 3½s and Armour 4s.

While most foreign bonds moved within restricted limits a few Italian issues made sharp advances. They included the Treasury 7s, Milan City 6½s and Rome 6½s. Japanese obligations sagged around ½ point, German 5½s improved a little and there were fractional gains for some South American issues.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Curb stocks broke today under the impact of fresh selling. Losses up to 4 points were numerous.

Specialties and oils were beaten down to new lows for the year in some cases, while utility shares generally were lower from fractions to a point.

Aluminum Co. dropped 4¼ and Pittsburgh Plate Glass was off a like amount. Montgomery Ward "A" gave up 3½ and Sherwin Williams and Creole Petroleum were down more than 2 points.

Off a point or more were Lake Shore Mines, McWilliams Dredging, Electric Bond & Share, and Gulf Oil.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last	Prev.	Parity
Sterling: Demand	$4.94¾	$4.94¾	$4.94¾	$4.8697
Cables	4.9411	4.9411	4.9411	4.8697
France—franc	.0357	.0369	†	†
Belgium—belga	.1686	.1687	.1695	47
Switz'ld—franc	.2296	.2297	†	†
Italy—lira	.0526	.0526	.0526	.0526
Germany—mark	.4012	.4012	.4033	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5496	.5510	†	†
Sweden—kdona	.2543	.2553	.2553	.4537
Norway—kdone	.2480	.2488	.2488	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2302	.2310	.2310	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	†	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0091	.0091	.0092	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.1887	.1887	.2382	.1405
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0349	.0349	†	†
Finland—finm'k	.0220	.0220	.0220	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1975	.1975	.2961	.2961
Poland—loty	.1883	.1883	.1883	.1883
Port'gal—escudo	.0451	.0451	.0451	.0748
Roumania—leu	.0074	.0074	.0101	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233	.0233	.0233	.0298
South America				
Argentina—peso	.2990	.2990	.2990	.7187
Brazil—milreis	.0640	.0640	.0640	.2025
Chile—peso	.0400	.0400	.0400	.2060
Peru—sol	.2600	.2600	.2600	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.5800†	.5800†	.5800†	1.7510
Far East				
Japan—yen	.2885	.2890	.2890	.8440
India—rupee	.3735	.3740	.3740	.6180
Java—florin	.5517	.5531	.5531	.6800
Hong Kong—dol	.3100	.3103	†	*
Shanghai—dol	.2987x	.2969x	.2969x	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5800	.5812	.5812	.5013
Phil Islnds—peso	.5012	.5012	.5012	.5000
Canada				
Canada—dollar	.9997	.9997	.9997	1.0031
Mexico				
Mexico—peso	.2785	.2785	.2785	.3440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Partly changed; new value not determined. ¶Paper peso. xNominal.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market closed irregular today, with transatlantics somewhat easier. The giltedge group was steady while German bonds were fractionally lower.

Paris: Government bonds developed a firmness on the bourse today, after heaviness in early trading. Generally, however, the closing tone was heavy.

Liverpool cotton traders were uneasy over the French financial situation. Selling was induced by prospects for clearing weather in the American cotton belt. Prices closed steady, 1 higher to 1 lower. At Manchester a goodly inquiry for cotton goods has developed but most bids are not workable.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
56	44	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	2	44	43	43	—1¼
65	63¼	Acme Steel (4)	3	73¼	73	73	—1
23⅝	16	Adams Exp (.30g)	43	16	15½	15½	— ⅝
28⅝	23½	Adams-Millis (2)	3	24½	23¾	23¾	— 1/8
35	32	Addressograph (1.40)	1	39	38½	38½	— ½
4⅝	1¼	Advance Ramely	6	2	2	2	Sep 8
80½	61½	Air Reduction (1a)	13	65¼	63½	64½	— 1¼
8¼	1¾	Air-Way El Ap	11	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
15⅝	10⅝	Alaska Jun (.40a)	22	11	9⅝	10⅛	— ⅝
8⅝	5	Allegheny	73	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
58½	23	Alleg pf xw	3	23½	23½	23½	— ½
59¾	22	Alleg pf 200 ww	4	23¼	21	21	—3¼
69	27	Alleg pf 340 ww	8	23	23	23	—1
52½	25	Alleg pr pf	1	23	23	23	—2
45⅝	20	Alleg Sti (1.20g)	7	20	20	20	—2½
27½	15	Allen Indust (1)	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	—1¼
258½	213	Allied Ch & Dye (6)	36	215	209½	209	—12
17⅛	10½	Allied Kid (1a)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	—2
32½	18½	Allied Mills (2g)	13	20½	19¾	19¾	— ¼
21⅝	13⅞	Allied Stores (.50a)	87	16	14⅝	14⅝	—1¼
85	70	Allied Stores pf (6)	2	79	79	79		
83½	58½	Allis-Ch Mfg (2g)	40	58½	53¾	54	— ⅜
39⅝	30	Alpha P Cem (1)	3	38	38	38	—3¼
8⅞	3⅝	Amal Leather	21	4½	3⅝	3⅞	— ⅛
83½	36¼	Amal Leather pf (3)	1	36	36	36	—1½
114½	80	Amerada (2)	5	84	79	79	—6
101½	83	Am Ag Ch Del (6¼g)	4	82½	79	79	—5
41⅜	20	Am Bank Note (⅝g)	9	22	20¾	20¾		
80¾	51	Am Brake Sh (1¼g)	4	51	47½	47½	—3½
121	90¼	Am Can (4a)	14	99	93¼	93½	—6¼
174	163½	Am Can pf (7)	3	169	169	169	Sep 1
71	22½	Am Car & Fdy (¼g)	6	33⅛	32	32	—3½
104½	68¼	Am Car & Fdy pf (4a)	2	86¼	83	83	—3¼
33¾	27⅝	Am Ch & Cable (2g)	60	30½	29½	29½	—4⅝
150	115	Am Ch & Goldleaf (5)	2	150	150	150	Aug 27
113	96	Am Chicle (6a)	3	106	104½	104½	—3½
23⅜	11¼	Am Colortype	8	12	11	11	—1
30¼	18½	Am Cons Alcohol	8	19½	19½	19½	— ¾
33⅜	22	Am Crystal Sug (3¾g)	9	23⅜	21½	21¾	—1½
13½	8⅝	Am Encaustic Tiling	20	7	7	7		
17	10½	Am European	2	10½	9¾	9¾	—1⅛
13⅝	6½	Am & Foreign Pow	130	8⅝	8	8	—⅝
58⅞	31	Am & For P 6$ pf	2	33	33	33	—1
68⅞	38	Am & For P 7$ pf	10	39¼	34½	34½	—4½
38½	18¾	Am & For P 5$ pf	4	18	18¼	18¼	—3¼
21⅝	11¼	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	5	14	13¾	13¾	—⅝
11¼	5½	Am Hide & Leather	22	11	9¾	9¾	—1½
85¾	36½	Am Hide & L pf (3)	1	39⅜	38½	38½	—3½
82⅜	40¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	10	43⅝	40	40	— ⅝
4¾	2½	Am Ice	14	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
27⅝	17⅛	Am Ice pf (1½g)	3	21	21	21		
17⅜	11	Am International	27	12	10⅞	11	—1
58⅞	33	Am Locomotive	16	34⅝	32	32	—1⅝
125	100	Am Locomotive pf	3	98	94½	94½	—3½
29⅜	16¾	Am M & Fdy (¾g)	2	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅜
13⅜	7	Am M & Met (.60)	3	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
68¾	43	Am Metal (¾g)	17	47⅞	45½	45½	—2½
129½	112	Am Metal 6% pf (6)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Aug 20
16½	7	Am Power & Light	83	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
87⅛	49½	Am P & L $6 pf (6)	16	55	50	50½	—4½
72½	40¼	Am P & L $5 pf (5)	10	46	43	43	—3
29½	16¾	Am Rad & St S (.60)	158	17¾	15½	15½	—1¾
46½	31½	Am Roll Mill (2)	91	34½	31¾	31¾	—2¾
101⅝	90	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	33	93½	90½	90½	—3½
38	26½	Am Safety Raz (3)	21	25½	23¼	23½	—2½
29	22¼	Am Seating (¼g)	13	23¾	20	20	—1¾
108¾	79⅝	Am Smelt & R (2¼g)	35	84	78¾	79	—4¾
154	138½	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	1	139½	139½	139½	Sep 9
67½	53¾	Am Snuff (3g)	9	55½	54	55½	Sep 3
73¾	41⅜	Am Steel Fdrs (1½g)	42	43¾	38	38	—1½
28½	14¾	Am Stores (1½g)	5	15	14½	14½	— ⅜
56⅞	37	Am Sugar Ref (3)	8	39½	37½	37½	—2
143¾	121	Am Sugar Ref pf (7)	1	121	121	121	Sep 9
25⅞	21½	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	9	23½	21	21	—1½
187	159¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	68	163	160⅝	160½	—2¾
99	73¾	Am Tobacco (5)	13	77¾	76	76		
99¾	74½	Am Tobacco B (5)	18	79	77	77	—1
150½	128¼	Am Tobacco pf (6)	*1	136¾	136¾	136¾	Sep 9
20½	9⅞	Am Type Founders	32	10⅜	9½	9½	— ⅞
29½	14⅞	Am Wat Wks (.60g)	60	16½	14⅞	14¾	—1⅛
107	88	Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6)	1	90	90	90	Sep 9
14⅜	7¾	Am Woolen	21	8⅜	7½	7½	— ½
79	54½	Am Woolen pf (3k)	9	59	54½	54½	—3½
20	6¾	Am Zinc L & S	50	12⅜	10½	10¾	—1¼
79⅝	44½	Am Zinc pr pf (1¼g)	1	45	45	45	—5
69½	47¾	Anaconda (1¼g)	242	51⅞	47¾	48¾	— 3
97	79	Anacon W&C (2½g)	2	82½	82½	o2½	Aug 20
24¾	18	Anchor Cap (.30g)	5	18½	18½	18½	— ⅞
37½	18	Andes Copper	1	20	20	20	Sep 7
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	1	5¾	5¾	5¾		
46	39⅝	Arch-Dan-M (1½g)	5	40½	40	40	—1½
111	106	Armour Del pf (7)	2	108¼	108	108	Sep 7
13¾	7	Armour Ill (.55g)	181	10½	9½	9⅝	— ⅜
99½	81¾	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	2	88½	88	88	Sep 8
126	96	Armour Ill pf (7)	1	101¼	101¼	101¾		
70½	53¼	Armstrong Ck (1½g)	18	56½	51¾	51¾	*—4
16¼	10½	Arnold Const (⅝g)	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
17⅜	6½	Artloom	5	7	6½	6½	— ½
24¾	14	Assd Dry Goods	16	15	13½	13½	—1⅜
101	82½	Assd D Gds 1 pf (6)	1	86	86	86	Sep 7
128	107	Assd D G 2pf (5¼k)	1	107	107	110	Aug 27
57½	49⅝	Associates Invest (3)	2	48	48	48	—6½
94¾	61½	Atch T & S F (2g)	28	64¾	59	59	—5½
104	93	Atchison pf (5)	2	96	96	96	Sep 7
55½	37½	Atl Coast Line	13	41¾	37	37¼	—3
20	13	Atl Gulf & W In	2	11	11	11	—1
44	19½	Atl G & W In pf	1	18	18	18	—1½
37	24½	Atl Refining (1)	35	35⅜	23½	23½	—1⅝
116½	105	Atl Refining pf (4)	3	105	105	105	Sep 9
18½	13⅜	Atlas Corp (.80)	42	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅜
52⅜	50	Atlas Corp pf (3)	4	50	50	50		
94	68½	Atlas Powder (2½g)	3	71⅜	70	70	Sep 7
18¼	8	Atlas Tack (½g)	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Sep 9
36¾	12¼	Auburn Auto	9	13¾	12½	12½	—1⅜
9½	4	Austin Nichols	2	4½	4½	4½	— ½
9¼	4¾	Aviation Corp	55	5½	4½	4½	— ⅜
		—B—					
11¼	3⅝	Baldwin Loco	59	4	3¼	3½	— ⅞
9½	3½	Baldwin Loco asd	30	3½	3½	3½	— ½
23¾	14⅜	Baldwin Loco ct wi	91	17½	14½	14¾	—2¼
120	70	Baldwin Loco pf	2	60	60	60	—12
120	73½	Baldwin Loco pf asd	1	60	60	60	—35
40½	19¼	Balt & Ohio	105	20¾	17⅞	18⅝	—2¾
47¾	23	Balt & Ohio pf	11	25¾	21¾	22	—3¼
45	38½	Bang & Aroos (2½)	1	41	41	41	Sep 7
43⅜	22¼	Barber Asp (1¼g)	12	24	21¼	21¼	—2½
32	18	Barker Bros	2	21	19¾	19¾	— ¼
35¼	16⅞	Barnsdall (1)	100	20¼	17¾	18½	—1
20¼	11¾	Bayuk Cigar (.56¼g)	10	13	12½	11¾	—1¼
28¾	21¼	Beatrice Cr (1a)	4	21½	21½	21½	
105¾	101	Beat Cr pf ww (5)	1	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	Sep 9
114¾	105	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	112	112	112	Aug 30
15¾	10⅞	Belding-Hem (1)	4	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
88½	84	Belg N R pf (3.34e)	1	87	87	87	Sep 9
30½	15⅝	Bendix Aviat (¾g)	21	17	16	16	— ⅛
23¾	20¼	Benef In Ln (1.33½e)	10	20½	20	20	— ⅜
62¾	47½	Best & Co (2½a)	6	53¼	53	53	
105½	73	Beth Steel (2½g)	130	87	79¾	80¼	—6¾
20	17	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	2	18	18	18	— ¼
129½	108	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	110½	110½	110½	Sep 9
69¾	51½	Bigelow-San (3g)	7	51	50	50	—1½
38	23	Black & Decker (1a)	5	24¾	24	24	
29½	18½	Blaw-Knox (.70g)	23	18¾	18	17	—1⅝
49¾	26½	Boeing Airplane	57	27⅝	23	24	—3¾
48½	37	Bohn Alum (2¾g)	9	41½	40	40	—1½
25	20¾	Bond Stores (1.60)	4	20¾	20	20	—1
28	21½	Borden (1.60)	35	22½	21½	21½	— ½
50¾	38⅞	Borg-Warner (2)	81	44	40¼	40½	—3½
15¾	7	Boston & Maine	2	7½	7	7	
4½	1¼	Botany C M A	2	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
35⅝	26⅛	Bower R Bear (2g)	3	29	27½	27½	—1⅞
23¼	14½	Bridgpt Brass (.65g)	31	15½	14	14	—1½
89½	37½	Briggs Mfg (2½g)	25	40¼	37½	37⅞	—2¾
53½	41¾	Briggs & Str (2¾g)	1	44	44	44	—1¼
47	35	Bristol-Myers (2.40a)	8	36	36	36	+1
8	2	Bklyn & Queens T	15	3⅜	2¾	2¾	
38½	12¼	Bklyn & Q T pf	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
53	15⅝	Bklyn-Man T (2½g)	15	16½	15½	15½	— ⅛
102¼	50¼	Bklyn-M T pf (8)	3	52¾	50½	50½	—1¼
52¾	26¼	Bklyn U Gas (2.30g)	12	27	26	26	— ¾
50	42½	Brown Shoe (3)	1	43¾	42½	42½	Sep 8
24½	14¼	Brunswick-Balke	15	15⅞	14½	14½	— ⅜
35¼	12¾	Bucyrus-Erie	18	13½	12½	12½	—1⅛
14¾	7½	Budd Mfg	58	8⅜	7¼	7¼	— ¾
13	5¾	Budd Wheel (.30g)	36	7	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
45¼	38	Bullard Co (1)	3	38⅝	36½	36½	—2¼
65¼	48	Bulova Watch (4a)	15	49½	49½	49½	—4½
18⅜	12	Burlington Mills (1)	6	14	13	13	—1
35⅝	22½	Burr Ad Ma (.65g)	10	25¼	22½	23¼	—2½
11¾	3½	Bush Terminal	9	4¼	3¾	3¾	— ¼
39	11½	Bush Term 7% deb	6	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
18¼	12⅞	Butler Bros (.60)	9	14	13¼	13¼	— ¾
36¼	28	Butler Bros pf (1½)	5	28	28	28	— ½
9¼	4⅝	Butte Cop & Zinc	35	5⅝	5	5⅛	— ⅛
33¾	15¼	Byers Co	10	16	14½	14½	—2
34⅜	22½	Byron Jackson (1g)	5	34⅞	22¼	23	—1
		—C—					
48¼	31	Calif Pack (1½a)	6	32	31	31	—1
52	50	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Sep 7
6½	2⅜	Callahan Z-Ld	84	3	2½	2½	— ⅜
30½	12	Calumet & H (1.10g)	53	13¼	12½	12¾	— ⅞
37⅜	24	Campbell Wy (1)	11	27	25	25	—2
38¼	21	Can Dry Ginger-Ale	71	21½	19¼	19¼	—2⅜
17½	9⅞	Canadian Pacific	67	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ¾
61⅜	44	Cannon Mills (3g)	4	44¼	44	44¼	Sep 8
18½	12½	Cap Adm A (⅝g)	5	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅜
38¾	25	Carpenter Stl (1.60g)	4	26	26	26	—2
9½	5½	Carriers & Gen (.18g)	1	5½	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
191¾	138	Case (J I)	20	151	137	137	—13
100	83	Caterpil Tractr (2)	15	83½	79	79	—4½
108⅛	102½	Caterpil Tr pf (3)	1	105	105	105	Sep 1
41¼	36⅝	Celanese Corp (3¼g)	41	39¾	39½	39¾	—3¼
115	104½	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	108½	108½	108½	Sep 8
48⅛	33½	Celotex (.80g)	4	33	30½	30⅝	—3¼
39¼	29½	Cent Aguir (1¼a)	2	30½	29½	29½	—2
13⅜	8¼	Cent Fdy	73	8	5	5	— ⅛
41⅝	18	Cent RR NJ	4	18¼	17½	17⅝	— ⅜
34⅝	9	Cent Violeta Sug	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
14½	6½	Century Rib M (.50g)	2	7¼	7	7	—1
86⅜	60	Cerro de Pasco (4)	4	68	65	65	—2
23⅝	9¼	Certain-teed	18	10⅝	8	8	—2
63¼	38½	Champ Pap & F (3)	9	47⅞	46	46	—1
48	14½	Checker Cab	1	16	16	16	Sep 2
68⅛	42½	Ches & Ohio (2.80a)	46	44¾	42	42	—2
100	90¼	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	*1	91½	91½	91½	Sep 7
90½	56½	Ches Corp (3)	3	58½	56⅜	56½	—3½
4¾	1⅜	Chi & E Ill	8	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
13½	4	Chi & E Ill pf	4	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
6⅜	2⅜	Chi & N W	24	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
19½	8⅝	Chi & N W pf	6	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
2	1¼	Chi Ott West pf	12	1⅞	1¾	1¾		
32	20	Chi Mail Or (1¼a)	5	21¾	20	20	—1¼
3¼	1½	Chi M St P & P	7	1⅞	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	2⅜	Chi M St P & P pf	81	3	3½	3½	— ⅝
32	18	Chi Pneu T	7	20½	18	18	—3¼
45	35	Chi Pneu T cv pf (3)	3	40¾	40	40	—3½
3¾	1⅞	Chi Rk Is & P	5	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	— ⅛
8¾	3⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	11	5⅝	5	5	— ⅜
10½	3⅝	C R I & P 7% pf	10	4½	4	4	— ⅝
23⅝	13⅝	Chi Stl Ctg (.60)	75	13½	11⅝	11½	— ⅝
27½	12⅝	Chi Yell Cab (1¾g)	3	13	13	13	— ⅝
22½	18¾	Chick Cal Oil	8	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
16⅛	7¼	Childs Co	10	8¼	7½	7½	— ⅝
136½	94	Chrysler (7g)	230	109¼	99¾	99½	— ⅝
21⅜	16⅝	City Ice & F (2)	6	16⅝	16	16	— ⅛
10⅝	8½	City Stores	21	8½	8	8	— ⅛
48	33¼	Clark Equip (1.20g)	9	39¾	34	34	—6
48⅛	35	Clev Graph Br (1g)	10	40¼	39	39	—1
30½	22	Cleve Peabody (1)	10	23¾	20½	21	—1¾
170¼	122½	Coca-Cola (3)	10	143¼	139	139	—7
98	56½	Coca-Cola A (2)	3	97½	87¾	87½	Sep 9
20⅝	15½	Colgate-Palm (⅝)	46	15¾	14⅝	15	— ⅛
104½	102	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	102⅞	102¾	102⅝	+ ⅛
63¾	43	Coll & Alk (4g)	5	44	41	41	—3
81⅝	27	Colo Fuel & Ir (1g)	7	28	26½	26⅝	—1⅝
33	24	Colum Br A (1.60g)	11	25¾	23¾	24	— ⅛
21⅜	14⅜	Colum Br B (1.60g)	2	23	23¾	24⅛	— ⅛
207⅜	10	Colum G&El (.25g)	139	11⅞	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅝
107	97	Colum G&El pf A (6)	1	91½	91½	91¼	— ¼
30⅛	19⅞	Colum Pict vte(1a)	9	21½	19⅝	20	+1
45⅜	28⅛	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	28⅜	28⅛	28⅝	Sep 2
125¾	109	Colum Carbon (4a)	4	108½	107	107	—6
69⅛	65⅝	Comi Credit (6a)	18	66½	64¾	65	—3½
114	97	Comi Credit pf (4½)	2	97⅝	97	97	+1
60⅛	55	Comi Invest Tr (4)	16	57	55	55	—4¾
120	100	Comi I Tr cv pf (4½)	3	101½	100	100	
21¾	11⅝	Comi Solv (.60)	75	12½	11⅝	11½	— ⅝
4½	2	Commith & Sou	250	3⅝	3	3	— ⅛
75⅝	66	Commith & So pf (2)	3	68⅝	68½	68⅜	— ⅛
19¾	8¾	Conde Nast	8	10	9	9	+ ⅛
45⅝	23	Congoleum-Nairn (2)	4	33½	32	32	—1
19¾	13¼	Consol Cigar	1	15	15	15	Aug 17
33¾	18½	Consol Aircraft	16	18¾	14	14	—3½
18⅞	9½	Consol Cigar	12	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	—1½
40⅜	30⅝	Consol Edison (1½g)	61	33	30⅝	31⅜	—1⅝
109	89½	Consol Edison pf (5)	2	103¼	103¼	103½	+1¼
45⅜	33	Consol Film	15	2¾	2	2	— ⅛
10	3¼	Consol Film pf	10	10½	9½	9½	— ⅞
18⅝	10	Consol Laundries	5	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	8⅝	Consol Oil (.80a)	121	13¾	12¼	12½	— ½
11⅝	8⅝	Consol Oil pf (5)	2	104½	104¼	104½	Sep 7
108⅞	106	Consol Oil Coke pf	11	8	4½	4½	— ¼
21⅜	16⅝	Consol Textile	12	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
48	33¼	Consol Coal	13	37⅞	36	36	—1
107	97	Consol Coal pf	10	41½	41½	41½	Sep 4
48⅛	35	Consum Pow pf (4½)	1	39½	39½	39½	—

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m. — Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:30
1 3¼s '43-'50 June	105.6	105.6	105.6
1 3¼s '43-'41 Mch	105.18	105.16	105.16
2 3¼s '47-'52	101.27	101.23	101.23
1 3¼s '46-'49	102.9	102.5	102.9
1 3¼s '49-'46	103.25	103.25	103.25
1 3¼s '51-'46	99.27	99.27	99.27
5 3¼s '52-'49	97.15	97.12	97.15
6 3¼s '54-'51	99.7	99.4	99.6
4 3s '55-'51	102.3	101.31	101.31
8 2¾s '60-'55	100.6	100.3	100.3

Federal Farm Mortgage

12 3s '47-'42	102.10	102.9	102.9
9 3¼s '64-'44	102.8	102.6	102.8

Home Owners' Loan

14 2¾s '49-'39	99.31	99.30	99.31
6 2¼s '44-'42	99.15	99.15	99.15
6 3s '52-'44	101.19	101.18	101.19

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:30
3 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Alb P Wrap 6s '48	67	67	67
8 Alleghany 5s '44	99½	99½	99½
4 Alleghany 5s '50 et	46¾	46½	46½
5 Allegh & West 4s '98	95	95	95
10 Allied Stre 4½s '51	96¾	96¾	96¾
23 Am & ForPbs 2030	74½	73¾	74½
8 AmIGChem 5½s '49	105¾	105½	105½
19 Am T & T 5½s '43	113	113¾	113¾
17 Am T&T 3½s '56	98½	98½	98½
19 Am T & T cv 4½s '39	103¾	103½	103½
8 Am T & T 3½s '61	99½	99¼	99¾
17 Am T Pdr cv '50	110	107	107
5 Am WW&E 6s '75	106½	106½	106½
13 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	106¾	106½	106½
2 Ang C Nitra deb '67	38½	36½	36½
24 Arm Del 4s '57	97¾	97½	97½
8 Arm Del 4s '55	98½	98½	98½
17 AT&SF cv 4½s '48	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 AT&SF 4s '95	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 AT&SF cv 4s '48	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 AT&SF 4s '98 st	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 AT&SF T 5h L 4s '58	113¾	113¾	113¾
11 AT&SF 4½s '62 C-A	113¾	113¼	113¼
21 A C Line 1st 4s '53	100	99	99¼
2 ACL cll 4s '52	95½	95	95½
10 A C Line 5s '45	101¾	101¼	101¾
2 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	43	42	42
21 B&O rfg 6s '95	83¾	81	81
15 B&O 1st 5s '48	105¼	105¼	105¼
13 B&O 5s '96 P	71¾	71	71¼
7 B&O 5s 2000 D	70	70	70
37 B&O cv 4½s '60	60¼	57¾	57¾
40 B&O 4s '48	100	99¼	99¼
5 B&O 4s PLE&WV '41	98	98	98
13 B&O 5s S W '50	93¾	93	93¼
15 Bang & A 4s '50 st	110	109½	110
2 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	103¾	103¾	103¾
25 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	95½	95½	95½
13 Boston&Me 5s '67	70	69	69
9 BotConMills 6½s'34	17	16¾	16¾
4 BotConM 6½s'34ct	17¼	17	17
4 Bklyn Rdis 3½s '66	100¾	100¾	100¾
19 Bklyn Man Tr 4½s'66	116¼	116	116¼
3 Bklyn UnEl 1st 5s '50	99	99	99
11 Buf R&P 4½s '57	74¾	73¾	73¾
1 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	65	65	65
8 Camag Sug 7s '42 ct	19¼	19¼	19¼
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	113	113	113
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	112½	112½	112½
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	116¼	116¼	116¼
3 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	117¾	117¾	117¾
3 Can Nor 6½s '46	123	123	123
11Can Pac 5s '44	113½	113½	113½
3 Can Pac 5s '54	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Can Pac 4½s '46	104	103¾	104 pf
20 Can Pac 4s perp	95¾	95	95
3 Caro C & O 5s '38	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	13½	13½	13½
2 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	13¾	13¾	13¾
7 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	103¾	103	103¾
17 Cen Pac 5s '60	90½	89¾	90
7 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	107¾	107¼	107¼
10 Cen RR NJ 6s '87	48¾	48½	48½
1 Cen RR NJ 5s '87	44¾	44¼	44¼
3 Cen RR NJ 4s '87	41	41	41
3 Certain-td 5½s '48	77¼	77¼	77¼
3 C & O 3¼s '96 D	96½	96	96
19 C & Ohi cn 5s '39	106¾	106½	106¼
19 C & O rfg 3½s '96 E	98	95¾	96
3 Chi & Alton 3s '49	45	45	45
17 C B & Q 5½s '77	109½	109	109
5 C B & Q 3¼s '49	107¾	107¾	107¾
12 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	24½	22½	23½
4 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	22	22	22
11 Chic Gt West 4s '59	31	29¾	29¾
9 Chi I & L 5s '63	10¼	10¼	10¼
††Chi I & L 5s '63	11¾	11¼	11¼
127 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	19¾	17¾	18
145 CMSP&P 5s 2000	6¼	6	6
5 Chi&NW 6½s '36	38	37¾	37¾
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	19½	19½	19½
11 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	12¼	11	11
6 Chi & NW 4¾s 2037	18¾	18	18
5 Chi&NWUn 4s 2037	16	14	14
17 CRI & P 4½s '52	14½	14	14
8 CRI & P 4½s '52 Ctf	13½	13½	13½
37 CRI & P cv 4½s '60	8¼	8	8
16 C R I & P 4s '53	28	27¼	27¼
22 C R I & P rfg 4s '34	14¾	14	14
20 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	13½	13¼	13¼
1 Ch Un St 3½s '51	104½	104½	104½
11 Ch & W Ind 4s '62	103¾	103½	103½
1 Childs Co 5s '43	80¼	80½	80½
3 ClevUn Term 5½s '72	109¾	109½	109½
2 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	107	106½	107

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:30
5 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	102	102	102
4 Colmbia G 6s '52 Ap	100	100	100
8 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	100¾	100¼	100¼
19 Colmbia G 5s 1961	99½	98¼	98¼
5 Col Ry Pwr4s '48	109½	105	105½
4 Com'l Cred 2½s '51	97½	97½	97½
1 Com'l Inv Tr 2½s '51	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Conn Riv Pwr3¼s'61	108½	108½	108½
3 Con Coal Balto'60	67½	67½	67½
4 Con Edis 2¼s '46	104¾	104¾	104¾
15 Con Edis 2½s '56	103¾	103½	103¾
2 Con Gas NY 4½s'51	105¾	105¾	105¾
15 Con Oil 3½s'51	101	100¾	100¾
1 Consum Pow 3¼s'70	101½	101¼	101¼
1 Consum Pow 3¼s'65	104	104	104
4 Container 5s '42	101½	101	101½
6 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	44½	43	43
1 Cuba R R 5s '52	44½	44½	44½
3 Dayton P&L 3½s '69	106½	106½	106½
3 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	83½	83	83
6 Del P&L 5s '71	103½	102½	102½
1 D&RG 4s '36	22	21	21¾
10 D&RG 5s '55	11	10	10
7 D&RGW 5s '65 Asd	11	11	11
29 D&RG West 5s '78	15	14	14
1 D Moin & Ft D4s'53ct	4	4	4
4 Det Ed 4½s '61	113½	113½	113½
3 Det Ed 4s '65	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Det & Mack2nd 4s'95	43	43	43
4 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	106	106	106
15 Elect Auto Lite 4s '52	106¾	106	106
2 Erie rfg 5s '67	64¾	63	63
2 Erie rfg 4s '75	64½	63	63¼
21 Erie 1st 4s '96	90	90	90
2 Erie gen lien 4s '96	70	70	70
4 Erie Otne 4s '57	117	117	117
2 Fairbanks Morse 4s '56	101	101	101
17 Fla E Cst 5s '74	18¾	17½	18½
3 Fond J & G 4s '32 fd	4½	3½	4½
6 Fond J & G 4s '32 ct	3½	3	4
3 Gen Cable 5½s '47	108	108	108
1 Gen Mot Accept 3s '45	102½	102½	102½
13 Gen MotAccept3¼s'51	101¾	100¾	100¾
3 Gen Pub S 5½s '39	101½	101½	101½
3 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	76	76	76
19 Goodrich 4½s '56	100½	100¾	100½
2 Goodrich 6s '45	102½	102¼	102½
9 Goodyr T & R 5s '57	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Gt Nor 6¾ 5½s '52	116½	116½	116½
2 Gt Nor 4½s '77E	101¾	101¼	101¾
8 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	113¼	113¼	113¾
178 Gt Nor 4s '46G	116¾	114¾	114¾
37 Gt Nor 4s '46H	106½	105¾	105¾
1 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	91¼	91¼	91¼
3 G Bay & W deb B	10½	10½	10½
1 Gulf St Utl 4½s '61	98	98	98
1 Gulf St Utl 4½s '56	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	92½	92½	92½
1 Hocks 4½s '99	117½	117½	117½
2 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	92½	92	92
2 Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40	102½	102½	102½
35 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	41½	40½	40½
2 Hud&Man 5½s '57	119½	119½	119½
2 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	66	66	66
12 Hud&Man inne 5s '57	27½	26½	26½
1 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70B	106	106	106
12 Ill Cen 4s '55	72½	72	72
21 Ill Cen 4s '53 ct	57	54¾	54½
2 IC&C&L&NO 5s '63A	66	66	66
2 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	105½	105¼	105½
20 Interb R Tr 5s '42	20½	20	20
10 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	61½	60	60½
56 Interlake Iron 4s '47	97½	96	96¼
8 Int Agric 5s '42 st	100¾	100¾	100¾
14 Int Gt Nor 4½ 6s '52	9¾	9¾	9¾
5 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	27	27	27
28 Int Hydro El 6s '44	77½	75	75
1 Int Match 5½s '41	88	90	90
5 Int Paper 6s '55	95½	94	94
5 Int Paper 5s '47	101¾	100¾	100¾
40 Int T&T cv 4½s '39	86	85	85
10 Int T&T 4½s '52	84½	82	82
40 Int T&T 5s '55	87	86	86
6 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	4½	4½	4½
1 PeoriaLagnSod¼s'81	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	47	47	47
14 K C South 5s '50	78½	78	78
5 K C South 3s '50	82½	82½	82½
5 Kans G & E 4½s '60	104¾	104¾	104¾
10 KingsCoElc&P6s'97	151¾	151¼	151¾
2 Kings Co Elev 4s '49	91	91	91
5 Koppers Co 4s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Kresge Found 3½s '47	98	98	98
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	64¾	63¾	64¼
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	64	64	64
5 LE & West 3s '37	98½	98½	98½
9 Lautaro Nit Inc 7s	34½	34½	34½
3 Leh C&N 4½s '54C	91¾	91¾	91¾
51 Leh Val Coal 5s '54	51	51	51
4 Leh Val 4½s 2003	47½	47	47½
3 Leh Val 4s 2003	43¾	43¾	43½
6 Leh Val HTerm 5s '54	98	98	98
12 Loews 3½s '46	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	100½	100	100½
4 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	99½	99½	99½
10 Lou & N 3s 2003 B	107¾	107¾	107¾
5 Louis & N un 4s '40	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	98	98	98
1 Louis & N 2d 4½s '44	87	86¾	86¾
3 Lou&Nso Jt M 4s'52	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 L & N 3s 80 St L	89¼	89½	89¼
3 Manat Sug 7½s'42 ct	58	58	58
9 Manhat Ry 4s '90	35	32	32
9 Manhat Ry 4s '57	33	30	30
1 Manila R 5s 2d 4s 2013	18¾	18¾	18¾
1 McKes&Rob 5½s'50	104	103¾	103¾
12 MillRiv&L 5s'61 B	102	101¾	101¾
1 M & StL rfg 5s'62	-3¼	3¼	3¼

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:30
2 M & StL 4s'49	4	4	4
1 MSP & SSM 4½s'38	19¼	19¼	19¼
3 MSP&SSM stl 4s'38	19	19	19
3 M-K-Tex 5s'62 A	67½	67¼	67¼
16 M-K-Tex rl 5s'65	66	66	66
14 M-K-Tex 5s'70 A	85	84½	84½
3 M-K-Tex 4s'62 B	84½	84½	84½
23 Mo Pac 5½s'49	9½	9½	9½
13 Mo Pac 5s'60 A	31½	31¼	31¼
37 Mo Pac 5s'77 F	31¾	30½	30½
10 Mo Pac 5s'78 F ct	29½	29¼	29¼
2 Mo Pac 5s'78 G	30½	30½	30½
24 Mo Pac gen 4s'75	13½	13	13
11 Mo Pac 5s'80 H	31½	30½	30½
13 Mo Pac 5s'81 I	31¾	30½	30½
1 Mob & O 4½s'77	23	22	22
1 Mob & O 4s'38	23	22	23
1 MonWPaPbDv 4½s'60	106	106	106
9 MonWPaPbDv 5s'65	107	106½	106½
21 Mont Pow 3¾s'66	94¾	94½	94¼
1 Montreal Tr 5s'41	100	100	100
2 Mor & Ess 5s '55	80½	80½	80½
1 Mor & Ess 3½s 2000	61	61	61
1 Namm & Son 6s '43	103½	103¼	103½
3 Nassau El 4s '51	34½	34	34½
11 Nat Dairy 3½s '51	102¾	102	102
3 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '48	104½	104½	104½
6 Nt Ry Mex 4½s '57 asd	3¾	3¾	3¾
3 Newark Gas 5s '48	118	118	118
1 New Eng T & T 5s '52	123½	123½	123½
1 N Eng T & T 4½s'61B	120¾	120¾	120¾
3 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	107	107	107
3 N O Pub Ser 5s '53 A	97½	97½	97½
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	90	90	90
7 NO Tex & M 5s '54 B	47½	47	47
1 NY & Putnam 4s '93	76	76	76
42 NYC rfg 5s 2013	92¾	91	91
11 NYC 4½s 2013 A	93¾	92½	93
2 NYC cn 4s '98	98½	98¼	98¼
17 NYC 3½s '46	101½	101¼	101½
80 NYC 2½s '83	102	101	101
15 NYC & HR 4½s 2013	82½	82	82
1 NYC&HR 4½s '42	104½	104½	104½
14 NYC&HR3½s'97 s	95¾	95	95¼
9 NYC La Sh 3½s '98	88	88	88
9 NY Chi & StL 6s '38	93½	93	93
7 NYCh&StL 5½s'74A	93¼	92½	92½
20 NY Ch&StL 3¾s'78	80¾	79	79
4 NY Ch&StL 4s '80	85	85	85
20 NY Ch&StL 4s '37	100 5-8	100	100 1-32
2 NY Conn 4½s'53	109	109	109
4 NY Dock Co 5s '38	57	57	57
8 NY G El H&P 4s '49	113	113¼	112¾
14 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	33	33¼	32¾
1 NYNH&H ctf '40	46½	46½	46½
7 NYNH&H 4½s '67	31¾	31	31
5 NYNH&H 4s '56	30	30	30
1 NYNH&H 4s '57	16	16	16
5 NYNH&H Con 4s '56	27	27	27
1 NY Steam 6s '47	107½	107½	107½
10 NY Steam 5s '56	105	104½	105
16 NY Tel 4½s '39	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 NY Tel 3¼s '67	101½	101½	101½
222 NY W&B 4½s '46	119½	117½	119½
4 Niagara Sh 5½s '50	99	98	98
2 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	19½	19½	19½
1 Norf Sou 5s '61A	21½	21½	21½
1 North & W 4s '96	115	115	115
10 North Am Ed 5½s '69C	103¼	103¼	103½
30 Nor Pac 4s 2047	109¾	108¼	108¾
11 Nor Pav 4s '97	103	103¼	103
31 Nor Pac 3s 2047	73	71¾	71¾
12 Ohio Ed 4s '65	103¾	103¼	103¾
3 Ohio Ed 4½s '62	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Okla G & E 5s '42	99½	99½	99½
1 Ore Sh Lin gtd 5s'46	119¾	119¾	119¾
25 Or-WashRR&N 4s '61	106½	106½	106½
7 Otis Steel 4½s '41	99	99	99
2 Pac Gas 4½s '57	109¾	109¾	109¾
2 Pac Gas 3¾s '61	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Pac Gas & El 4s '65	105½	105½	105½
6 Para Pict 6s '55	99	99	99
1 Para Pict 3½s '47	84½	84½	84½
1 Para Pict 3½s '55	82½	82½	82½
3 Penn Dir 6s '41 A	93¾	93¾	93¾
15 Penn P&L 4½s '81	101½	101½	101½
1 Penn Co 4s '63	100¼	100¼	100¼
8 Pen RR gen 5s '68	119½	119½	119½
14 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Pen RR gen 4½s '81	105½	105½	105½
1 Pen RR 4½s '84 E	105½	105½	105½
3 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Pen RR 3½s '52	89½	89½	89½
2 Pen RR 3¾s '70	88¾	88¾	88¾
200 Pen RR 3½s '82	102¾	101¾	101¾
10 Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	114	113¾	113¾
2 Peoria & E inc 4s '90	11	11	11
2 Pere Marq 5s '56 A	85	85	85
45 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	111¾	109¾	109¾
1 PhillasW 4½s '81D	113½	112½	112½
9 Phila Co 5s '67	98	97¾	98
31 Phil Elec 3¼s '67	104¼	104¼	104¼
8 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	22½	22	22½
13 Pilgrim Exp 4s '37	18½	18½	18½
1 Pillsbury F1 M 6s '43	106½	106¼	106½
5 PCC & StL 5s '75 D	116	116	116
2 PCC & StL 4¼ 4½s'60A	108	108	108
18 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	94½	87	87
2 Portland Gas 5s '40	16½	16½	16½
1 Pressmac El F 3¼s '66	103¾	103¾	103¾
11 Pressed Stl C 5s '51	92¼	92¼	92¼
2 Purity Bak 5s '48	94	94	94
15 Ready 4½s '57 A	103½	103½	103½
2 Reg Jer Cen 4s '51	65¾	65¾	65¾
3 Rem Rand 5½s '56	108	103¾	103¾
9 Republic Steel 5½s'54	113	113¾	113¾
26 Republic Steel 4½s '61	95½	95	95½
11 Republic Steel 4½s '56	96	95½	95½
4 Republic Steel 4½s'50	104	103	103¼
2 Revere Cop & 4½s56	102	102	102
5 R I Ark & La 4½s 34	14	14	14

Best August Steel Shipments Since '29

NEW YORK—(AP)—United States Steel Corporation reports August shipments of finished steel products at 1,107,858 tons, the highest for that month since 1929, when shipments were 1,380,522 tons.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:30
4 Rutland 1st 4½s '41	19½	19½	18½
7 Safeway Stores 4s '47	103¾	103¾	103¾
35 Saguenay P&L 4½s'60	101¼	101¼	101¼
6 StLIMSthRR 5s 33	71¼	71½	71¼
17 St L & S F 5s '50 B	17	16½	17
1 St L&SF 5s A 50 ct	15¾	15¾	15¾
14 St L & S F 4½s '78 A	17	17	17
60 StLSFW1stTrctf st	15¼	15	15
18 St L S F 4s '50 A	18	18	17
16 St L & F 4s '50 A	16	16	16
1 StL SW rfg 5s '89	26½	26¼	26½
5 San Diego G&E 4s'65	107¾	107½	107¾
1 Schulco 6½s '46 A st	25	25	25
3 Schulco 6½s '46 B st	23½	23½	23½
55 Seab A L cn 4s '45	15½	14¾	14¾
30 Sea A L cn 4s ct	14¾	13¾	13¾
7 Sea A L adj 5s '49	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Sea A L 4s '50 st	23	23	23
17 Sea AL 1st 5s '60	11	11	11½
28 Sea-Allfris 4s'36A ct	8¾	8¾	8¾
20 S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	108½	108½	108½
18 Stand Oil N J 5s '61	87¼	87	87¼
35 Studebaker 4s cv '45	87¼	87	87¼
3 Studebaker 4s cv '46	86¾	86¾	87
1 Ten El Pow 6s '47A	88½	88	88½
22 T RR A St L 4s '53	108½	109¼	109¼
1 Tex Corp 3½s '51	103¾	103½	103¾
1 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	100½	100½	100½
1 Tex & Pac 5s '79 D	100½	100½	100½
10 Shell Un 3½s '51	99¾	99½	99½
7 Silesian Am 7s '41	72¾	72¾	72¾
6 Simmons Co 4s '52	96½	96	96
4 Skelly Oil 4s '51	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	101½	101½	101½
3 Soc Vac Oil 3½s '50	107	107	
8 Sou Pac 4½s '68	79	78	78
18 Sou Pac 4½s '81	79	77½	77½
17 So Pac 4½s '69	79	77½	77½
22 So Pac coll 4s '49	103	102¾	102¾
10 So Pac ctf 4s '49	80	80	80
23 So Pac 3s '46	97¾	97½	97¾
7 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	88½	88½	88½
13 South Ry 6½s '56	90	88¾	88¾
4 South Ry gen 4s '56	82	82	82
22 South Ry 5s '56	88	88	88
22 South Ry gen 4s '26	67½	65¾	65¾
26 Third Ave aj 5s '60	19	9¾	9¾
2 Third Ave 4s '60	42½	42½	42½
24 TideWatAssoOi¾s'52	100	100¾	99¾
1 Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s '60	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Tri Continent 5s '53	113¾	113½	113½
14 UnionOil Co 5½s '42	117¾	117½	117½
3 UnionOil Co 3½s '52	106¾	107¾	106¾
1 Union Pac 2½s '70	98	94½	94½
19 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	106½	106	106¼
1 Unit Drug 6s '53	91½	91½	91½
10 UB Pipe&Pdy 3½s '42	107	106½	107
10 U S Rub 5s '47	107	106½	106½
11 Utah Ltd&Trac 6s '44	71¾	71¾	71¾
17 Utah P&L 5s '44	98½	98¼	98¼
11 Util P&L 5s '57	45	44¾	45
1 Util P&L 5s '59	45	44½	45
8 Vanadium 5s '41	100½	99½	99½
1 VerCPac4½s asd '34	3¾	3¾	3¾
50 Vertinet Sup 7s '42 ct	19½	19¼	19¼
5 Va El & Pow 4s 56A	104	104	104
22 Va Ry & Pow 5s '62	108½	108½	108½
3 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	22½	22½	22½
3 Wabash 1st 5s '39	83½	83½	83½
3 Wabash 2d 5s '39	58	58	58
5 Walworth 4s '55	61	61	61
3 Warner Bros 6s '39	93½	93½	93½
25 Warner Quinl 6s '39	81	80½	80½
5 Wash Wat 5s '49	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Westch Lt 5s '50	119½	119½	119½
1 West Pen P 4½ '61K	111	111	111
1 West Pen P 5s '77A	104¾	104¼	104¾
9 West Md 4s '52	99¾	99½	99½
14 West Pac 1st 5s '46	27¾	27	27
10 West Pac 5s '46 asd	27½	27	27
3 West Un 5s '38	101	100¾	100¾
15 Western Un 5s '51	87¾	87½	87½
11 Western Un 4½s '50	91	90¾	90¾
23 Western Un 5s '60	87¾	86¾	86¾
8 Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	100	99½	99½
1 Wick-Sp cv 7s '35 ct	33	33	33
2 Wilkesb & E 5s '42	11½	11½	11½
3 Wilmington Co 4s '55	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Wilson & Co 3¾s '47	99½	99½	99½
6 Wis Cen 4s '49	19½	19¼	19¼
37 Youngst S & T 4s '61	102½	102	102

Foreign Bonds

10 Akershus 5s '63	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Antioquia 7s '45 A	11	11	11
2 Antioquia 1st 7s '57	9¾	9¾	9¾
2 Antioquia 2d 7s '57	10½	10¼	10½
4 Antwerp 5½s '58	101½	101½	101½
44 Argentine 4s '72	94¾	94¾	94¾
17 Argentine 4s '72 new	94¾	94¾	94¾
19 Argentine 4½s '71	103½	103½	103½
7 Ar 6s'60 M	100 18-32	100 18-32	100 18-32
1 Ar 4½s'71 M	103 18-32	103 18-32	103 18-32

Five States Ratify Constitution

By Tully Nettleton
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston,
Jan. 16, 1788

Five states, according to intelligence received here with great jubilation, have ratified the new Federal Constitution, and men of federal inclinations are looking toward the Massachusetts convention now sitting in this city in the hope it will add the assent of the sixth.

Monday morning, as described in the Massachusetts Gazette of yesterday and the Massachusetts Centinel of today, "was ushered in with the ringing of bells in this metropolis on account of the pleasing intelligence received by Saturday night's mail that the State of Connecticut had added a **Fourth Pillar** to the **Grand Republican Superstructure, the Federal Constitution.**"

On later information the Connecticut "pillar," as illustrated in a cartoon in the Centinel, turns out to be the fifth; for a vessel lately arrived at Cape Ann after a short passage from Georgia brings information that the State's convention unanimously ratified the Constitution on Jan. 2. The Connecticut ratification occurred on Jan. 9, the day the Massachusetts gathering convened, and was by a vote of 128 to 40.

Delaware First

The first acceptance of the new charter after its transmission to the states by Congress came from Delaware by unanimous vote of her convention on Dec. 7, last. Eleven days later New Jersey approved, also unanimously.

These prompt, emphatic actions seemed to indicate the satisfaction of the small states at their treatment in the charter.

Meanwhile, a sharp contest had taken place in Pennsylvania, though the convention there was the second to ratify, on Dec. 12. Almost from the hour the new document was read in the Legislature the day after the adjournment of the Federal Convention, party antagonism which for several years have swirled around Robert Morris's Bank of North America burst forth and dominated the situation.

In fact it is already evident that, strong as have been the appeals to rise above factionalism, the Constitution is a party issue in most states. At the outset of the convention last May, the talk was of a choice between a national and a federal system, the latter adjective describing the looser type of compact. Now, however, though presenting a national form of government, advocates of the new system have begun to adopt the more popular name of Federalists. Their opponents, for lack of anything better, are left with the negative name of Anti-Federalists.

Urban-Rural Split

The line of division appears to run, very roughly, between the urban and the country districts. A dispatch from Connecticut before the convention said significantly, "The mercantile interest in this town, and a majority of the inhabitants of the State, are in favor of the new federal plan."

Here in Massechusetts indications from the elections to the convention are that the city of Boston and the coastal shipping or fishing towns have for the most part sent men favorably disposed to the plan while farming areas of the back country, with a few exceptions, have sent hostile delegations. A similar general division existed in Pennsylvania between the environs of Philadelphia and the western counties.

There, according to accounts, when George Clymer in the State Assembly moved to have a ratifying convention called, 19 members of the rural and anti-bank party stayed out of the chamber in order to prevent a quorum. On the arrival from New York of the delegates from Congress with the resolution submitting the Constitution to the states, the sergeant-at-arms was sent out and with the aid of a Federalist mob brought in two of the absentees, who showed signs of rough handling, so that the call was voted.

In the Pennsylvania convention, Judge Thomas McKean and James Wilson led the fight for ratification and won by a vote of 46 to 23, Mr. Wilson expounding ably and at length the document he had helped compose. Anti-Federalist leaders criticised it chiefly on the grounds of its lack of a Bill of Rights and on the charge it would destroy their local powers of government within the states. The debate at times reached a high pitch of warmth and animosity, the speakers indulging in personalities, voicing their contempt of one another and almost coming to blows.

Uncertainty on Outcome

Here in Boston, the Massachusetts convention has met under conditions of considerable uncertainty as to its outcome. Whereas at Philadelphia Judge McKean was sure of his majority from the elections before the convention, leaders here have found to their surprise during the week since the delegates assembled that probably a majority of them are inclined against the Constitution.

Consequently, the Federalists are acting in very conciliatory manner and apparently are maneuvering for time. On motion of Caleb Strong, the body decided Monday to take up the document section by section and to allow ample time for discussion. The same day it voted to invite Elbridge Gerry, who some time ago published his reasons for refusing to sign the Constitution and was defeated in Cambridge, to take a seat in the convention for the purpose of answering questions.

Much speculation and concern is current as to what attitude finally will be taken by the Revolutionary patriots, Gov. John Hancock and Samuel Adams. Governor Hancock was elected president of the convention in the hope this would either win his support or at least prevent him from voicing an opposition. He has not attended as yet. Mr. Adams was at first critical but may have been impressed by a mass meeting of Boston tradesmen and mechanics who endorsed the Constitution just before the convention assembled.

Questions of Elections

The two days of debate thus far have turned mainly on the question of the biennial elections proposed for the new Congress, critics insisting upon annual elections more familiar in New England town meetings and legislatures.

From Hartford comes a text delivered there by Oliver Ellsworth at the opening of the Connecticut convention, laying special stress on the dangers of the international position of the United States. He said, "If we go on as we have done, what is to become of the foreign debt? Will sovereign nations forgive us this debt, because we neglect to pay? Or will they levy it by reprisals, as the laws of nations authorise them? Will our weakness induce Spain to relinquish the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi, or the territory which she claims on the east side of that river? Will our weakness induce the British to give up the northern posts? If a war breaks out, and our situation invites our enemies to make war, how are we to defend ourselves?

"The European nations I believe to be not friendly to us. They were pleased to see us disconnected from Great Britain; they are pleased to see us disunited among ourselves. If we continue so, how easy it is for them to canton us out among them, as they did the kingdom of Poland! But supposing this is not done, if we suffer the union to expire, the least that may be expected is, that the European powers will form alliances, some with one state and some with another, and play the states off one against another, and that we shall be involved in all the labyrinths of European politics."

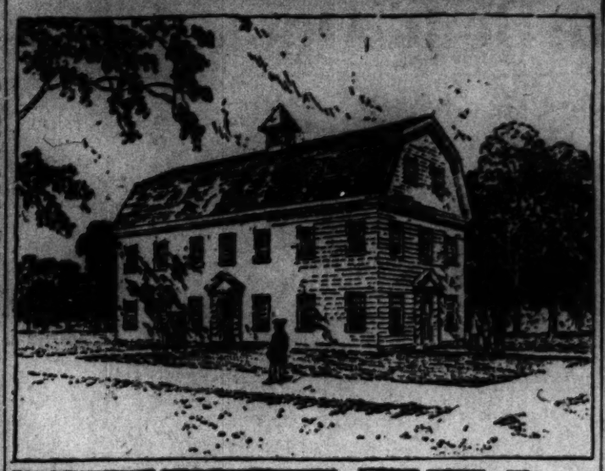
1787—Making the Constitution—1937

Problems of the present day are illuminated in the once-secret sessions of the Federal Convention being "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent as a feature of the sesquicentennial of the American Constitution.

In the preceding articles has been told the story of the convention which wrote the Constitution and in these remaining reports is told briefly the chain of events involved in the ratification and the addition of the Bill of Rights. Today: Word was received that five states have ratified the Constitution.

Tomorrow: Massachusetts becomes the sixth pillar supporting the new federal edifice.

American Historical Landmarks



Courtesy Harvard College Library

Legislative Halls of Revolutionary Period

Upper—Connecticut State House of 1719 Originally Was Built as a State House but Soon After Was Known as the Court House. There Were Two 50-Foot Chambers at Either End of the Structure. Cupola Shown in Picture Was Destroyed by Fire in 1783 and Never Was Restored. Lower—French Arms Tavern, 1720-1837, Largest Building in Trenton, N. J. In 1784 Was Leased for the Continental Congress. The Long Room Was Refurnished and the Congress Assembled on Monday, Nov. 1, 1784, Without a Quorum Present

Four States Aid Libraries; Definite Advance Cited

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 10—"More books for more people" is becoming a fact as libraries in several states set out to spend the more than $1,000,000 which their legislatures voted in the last sessions. The citizens' drive for state aid for libraries which helped to secure the appropriations is looked upon here as a further step in citizen support of libraries and the largest gain yet made for state aid, according to reports from the American Library Association here.

The trend in the last two or three years to go to the state legislatures for state-wide help for libraries in the same way that citizens have sought state-aid for public schools is seen in the passage of library legislation in four states—Michigan, Arkansas, Ohio, and Vermont—and in partial help received in some nine other states.

But more than this the library defenders were seeking an "equalization plan" similar to that sought by public schools. The ultimate aim, of which, is to have the farmer's boy supplied with as much and as good education as the city man's son.

Same Plan for Libraries

Libraries are determined to follow the same method. By getting an appropriation from the state legislature they usually then set up a state library agency and begin to spread library service throughout the entire state. They call it the "regional plan" which is intended to get books out to all the people.

A region is not always a county. In fact, it often disregards county lines and becomes a natural geographic unit or a trade section of the state. A county seat may be the center of the region, having a strong central library with a good supply of books which are sent out in collections to various parts of the territory in smaller places.

The regional system in library service is similar to the consolidated school system in rural districts. Instead of having 10,000 libraries reach only 60 per cent of the people, it is believed that cutting out inferior libraries and maintaining approximately 500 libraries, for instance, reaching all of the people would be a better goal. In the latter plan each of the fewer libraries would have a large reservoir of books and truck facilities and other means of getting the volumes out to the people "on the fringe."

Michigan, which pioneered during the depression in this regional library idea, is now the first state to obtain permanent state aid for libraries. The legislature voted $500,000 annually to begin in 1938.

Governor Praises Move

The Governor signed the bill saying that it was a "discriminating way for the Government to spend money." The appropriation is divided between an equalization fund for new library service and aid to libraries already in operation, it is reported.

In Arkansas, the Legislature appropriated $100,000 for the coming biennial—$35,400 for re-establishing the work of the state library commission, and $64,600 for state aid for books for county and regional libraries to be distributed in accordance with regulations set by the library commission.

Arkansas hails this initial step in state aid a big success. In spite of efforts made by the American Legion Auxiliary in co-operation with a WPA project recently, it is estimated that about 85 per cent of the people in Arkansas are without book service.

Ohio, which was the first state to begin to develop extension of library service through state aid when it received an appropriation from the State Legislature in 1935, has this year been granted $150,000 for the biennium. The funds are to be spent for state aid to qualified public libraries for operating expenses and purchase and repair of books and periodicals. Furthermore, it is planned to continue large grants to one library per county, this library to aid weaker libraries in the county or extend service to rural areas and to make small direct grants to other libraries whose standards justify it.

Vermont, which is full of little libraries, is now seeking to coordinate its service and to make more movable and more fluid its collections in various parts of the state. It received an appropriation of $25,000 for the biennium for the "development of regional library service" and the co-ordination of the work now being done in different localities.

Although state aid bills failed to pass in Illinois, Indiana, Texas, and West Virginia, other states received at least part of the program they were seeking.

In Idaho, though the request for $50,000 for regional development was not granted, the appropriation for the free traveling library commission was more than doubled—$28,000 as compared to $11,000. In North Carolina, the appropriation for the state library commission was increased from $32,090 to $40,545.

In Tennessee, an enabling act was passed creating a division of libraries in the department of education to co-ordinate under a director all the library activities of the State. The appropriation for the director and for development of a system of regional libraries failed to carry, though $100,000 was appropriated for aid to school libraries, and the appropriation was renewed for the state library, now a part of the new division.

In the state of Washington the appropriation for the state library was doubled totaling $35,900 for the biennium. The governor vetoed the state aid appropriation proposal of $400,000 on the ground of economy after it had passed both houses by large majorities.

The Pennsylvania Legislature renewed its small appropriation for aid to county library establishment. New Jersey continues to give financial aid to county libraries as a part of its program of state aid to public and school libraries.

Increased appropriations for state library agencies have also been reported in Georgia where the $18,000 was raised to $35,000, in Nebraska where the $25,000 was raised to $40,000, and in Oregon where the more than $94,000 was raised to $105,715. The Oregon Legislature also approved a building for the state library.

G-Men Investigating Bunds

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—A disclosure that the Justice Department is already investigating reported National Socialist activities in the United States followed fresh demands today for a congressional inquiry.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said at Portland, Ore., that Attorney General Cummings ordered an investigation six weeks ago and it was begun at once.

"We expect to make an extended report on the Nazi matter, but I can't say when we will be ready to give this report to the Attorney General," Mr. Hoover said. "It will be several weeks because we are going into this matter very thoroughly."

Two senators joined in proposing a congressional inquiry. Senator Burke (D) of Nebraska said he would introduce a resolution proposing one immediately upon the reconvening of Congress. Senator Borah (R) of Idaho expressed the opinion an investigation was warranted.

"There isn't any doubt of the fact that such organization (of groups advocating National Socialist principles, is going on in this country," Mr. Borah said. "But to what extent I do not know."

A copyright article in the Chicago Daily Times of yesterday saying American National Socialists were planning to seize control of the Government "when the Communists' revolution starts" stirred the senators to comment.

The paper said its information was obtained by three reporters and investigators who worked for many months to learn secrets of the Amerikadeutscher Volksbund (German-American Bund) and the Deutscher Volksbund.

The statements quickly were denied by representatives of the organizations. August Klapprott, head of an Amerikadeutscher Volksbund camp in Sussex County, N. J., described it as a joke, "nothing but a big lie, and a lot of hooey." Dr. Emil L. Baer, German Consul in Chicago, said the idea anyone was attempting to form such an army in America was "ridiculous."

The Times said the Amerikadeutscher Volksbund had an inner organization known as the "Ordnungs Dienst" and described it as "an exact replica" of Adolf Hitler's storm troopers. Denying this, Mr. Klapprott said there was no resemblance. At the German Embassy here, officials said there could be no discussion in the absence of official information.

The Times said the Bund maintained at least 15 camps and estimated the membership of the Amerikadeutscher Volksbund at 20,000, scattered through 17 states and the District of Columbia.

The Newark Ledger said one of the camps at Andover, N. J., would break ground Sept. 26 for a $40,000 "vacation house."

'Classic' Author Sought for Medal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Limited Editions Club announces that it will award its biennial Gold Medal in November. The medal is bestowed on the American author of a recently published book which is judged most likely to become a classic. The first medal went to Donald Culross Peattie for "An Almanac for Moderns." This fall, the club distributes to its members a new edition of the Peattie work, illustrated with woodcuts by Asa Cheffetz.

Fifty American critics are being asked to nominate the book published in the last two years which they consider most worthy of the medal; a committee of three critics will then select the winner. The club urges American authors "to compose and publish their classics within the time still remaining."

Tax Dodge Charge Of Morgenthau Hit

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 10 (AP)—Mine depletion is a reality, not an income tax loophole, Leo J. Hoban, secretary of the Hecla Mining Company of Wallace, Utah, told the American Metal Mining Congress today.

Mr. Hoban, replying to a charge he said Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, made in a letter last May that "mine depletion is perhaps the most glaring loophole in our present revenue law," declared in a speech that "mine depletion is a reality, existing inevitably, rather than some special invention brought into existence for the solution of certain problems of income tax evasion."

South Carolina House To Have $40,000 Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Improvements aggregating $35,000 have been provided for the House of Representatives main chamber in a contract awarded M. B. Katn & Co. of Columbia. At the same time officials decided to spend $5025 for additional work along the same line because the special improvements committee discovered that "in view of the increase in cost of labor and material, the sum of $35,000 appropriated by the General Assembly is not sufficient to make the improvements provided for in the resolution as adopted by the Legislature."

Air conditioning and an improved lighting system will be installed.

Holiday in New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10 (AP)—All banks in New Jersey were notified by the State Department of Banking and Insurance today that they were "bound to observe" Sept. 17 as Constitution Day, a legal holiday.

Pastor Candidate Scores N. J. Foes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10—Charging that opposition to his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Jersey was "marshaled by self-serving politicians who used the government of the state as a tool for building political machines," the Rev. Lester H. Clee, state senator from Essex county, is on the stump in his home bailiwick, pledged to wholesale reform if elected.

Mr. Clee opened his campaign in his home county here Wednesday night before about 1300 members and guests of the Essex County Republican Committee. He scored the appointment of judges and prosecutors from "the slime of ward politics" and pledged himself, if elected, to reform parole procedure, to fight the imposition of new taxes and to consolidate and reorganize the departments of the state government.

He favored a strengthening of the civil service and promised education for adults, illiterates and the underprivileged generally; fair treatment of the wage earner, and better housing.

Metal Companies Endow Australian Universities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, Vic.—In recognition of education and research facilities provided by the Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide Universities, the Broken Hill Associated Smelters Proprietary, Ltd., and the Electrolytic Zinc Company of Australasia have donated £25,000. Of this, Melbourne University receives £17,500, the remainder being for the provision of competitive scholarships at the three universities.

Dr. R. E. Priestley, vice-chancellor of the university here and internationally known for his antarctic associations, says £12,500 of Melbourne's share will be devoted to the building fund and £5000 to the extension of the metallurgy school.

H. C. O. L. Curbs WPA Plans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—WPA economists expressed concern today that the higher cost of living may disturb their program.

They said possible difficulties were demands for wage increases because of higher prices and the extra cost of supplies to local project sponsors.

The Works Progress Administration has $1,500,000,000 to last until July 1. If expenses increase sharply, economists pointed out, there must be curtailment or revision of the nationwide work.

Leon Henderson, chief economist, said previous price increases were gradual and were absorbed by increased efficiency.

"But now," he declared, "the days of greatest value for our dollar expenditure are past."

The average WPA worker is getting about 2 cents an hour more now than he got a year ago.

Shorter working hours on many projects have offset this rise in wages, however. WPA workers now average about 110 hours of work a month. Basic monthly wages range from $21 for unskilled workers in the South to $94 for professional or technical workers in New York City.

To meet local conditions, state administrators are empowered to raise or lower any wage scale as much as 10 per cent.

Economists said this provision has taken care of most situations as they arose. The cost of living for the nation as a whole has increased only 5 per cent since March of 1935, they reported.

As to building materials, one economist estimated that the rise in prices of materials from September of 1936 to April of 1937 would reduce the effectiveness of WPA funds by at least 10 per cent.

As cost of materials has risen, some local sponsors have demanded that WPA increase its scale of contribution to that part of the relief-project cost. So far, the Administration has refused.

Toronto Official Expects 1940 to End Direct Relief

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ontario—With a continuance of the improvement in general business conditions, the city should be able to cease funding of direct relief in 1940, said George Wilson, finance commissioner, in his annual report for 1936. He based this prediction on the assumption that relief expenditures will continue to decrease, and that there will be an annual absorption in the tax rate each year of all servicing charges and any increase in the remainder of the city's net cost.

Britain Linked With America By Dominion Station

By Monitor Newscasters

MONTREAL, Que.—A pioneer station of North America, Station CFCF, associated with the Canadian company bearing the name of the inventor of wireless, Marconi, antedates early American radiocasters. Just two months before the Armistice, September, 1918, the Canadian Marconi Company established the first radiocaster in Canada in their new factory on William Street in Canada's greatest city.

The call letters of the station were XWA and the programs consisted of recordings from an old Swedish music box, weather reports and news items. On May 20, 1920, a concert from XWA was heard in Ottawa, the Dominion's capital, 100 miles away, an event which was reported with due significance in both Montreal and Ottawa papers.

In 1922 Canadian Marconi equipped the first radio studio in Canada for CFCF in the Canada Cement Building on Phillips Square and it was here that the Government assigned the present call letters. Because of the growing interest in radio by both listeners and advertisers, the Marconi company felt that the studios were inadequate. So in 1927 the studios were moved to the Mount Royal Hotel, the present location. The transmitter is located on the penthouse of the hotel and the studios are located on the mezzanine floor of the hotel while others are located in King's Hall Building, St. Catherine Street. New studios and a larger, more powerful transmitter are now under consideration.

Affiliate of N. B. C.

CFCF, which is an affiliated station of the National Broadcasting Company, has acted on many occasions as key station for epochal programs to Canada and United States listeners. In 1928 and '29 CFCF brought the memorial services from the Cenotaph in Whitehall, London; in 1930 the voice of King George V, speaking at the Naval Conference, was heard as well as a message from Edward, then Prince of Wales, during the same year.

In addition to its medium wave transmitter CFCF may be heard on its shortwave call, CFCX, on 6 magacycles. Operation of both these stations is under the immediate direction of Victor F. Nielsen, manager, who, although a somewhat recent arrival at the Marconi Aircastle, has had considerable experience in similar capacities at Regina, Sask., and Winnipeg, Man.; Kenneth R. Paul, chief engineer, has a long record of achievement to his credit, having been the guiding genius — technically speaking — behind most of the outstanding international broadcasts originating in this area. Ernest H. Smith, traffic manager, has been associated with cables and wireless for many years, and, prior to joining the ranks of CFCF in 1930 was with the Imperial Communications. The voice of James A. Shaw, chief announcer, is well known throughout eastern Canada. Mr. Shaw, before entering the radio field, was a popular figure on the legitimate stage in Montreal.

"Public Serovice" Motto

Since its inception public service has ever been the motto of CFCF's operation. The management believes that few stations can compare with CFCF in the rigid supervision exercised to maintain the station's program level. The rules and regulations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, official regulating body of Canadian radiocasting, are enforced and a strict censorship of radio advertising is maintained to conform with good taste.

Radiocasting of news has ever been an integral part of CFCF's policy and to this end the station daily radiocasts five periods of news. Canadian Press news is heard in one of these periods, two come from a press service catering only to radio stations, one is supplied by the Press-Radio Bureau, compiled from the bulletins of major American wire services, and the commentaries of "The Monitor Views the News" form the fifth period.

The approximate power of radio station CFCF is 500 watts, and it covers completely what is, perhaps, the most thickly populated area in Canada. The range of the shortwave transmitter CFCX — which carries simultaneously all CFCF programs—is, of course, considerable, due to the tendencies of short waves to be heard over greater distances.

This is article number 116 in the series. The next will appear on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

Oregon Pay Rolls Up; So Are Relief Rolls

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore.—Records of the State Industrial Accident Commission show that Oregon's pay rolls are supporting more workers than at any time in history. The records disclosed that for the year ended June 30 there were 34,037,241 mandays of work utilized in the industries against a total of 33,500,000 man-days for the best year before this period, which was for 1929-30. The average monthly pay roll for the State held 123,559 names averaging $4.30 a day.

On the other side of the picture, however, at the same time the state relief committee reported that for the period covering the first half of 1937 there had been spent on relief within the State $3,449,005. This figure exceeds by nearly $44,000 the sum spent during the entire year of 1936.

Norman Thomas Aids Man Tarred by Mob

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 10 (AP)—Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, started a fund here last night to buy a sound truck and other equipment for Herbert Harris, Socialist worker who was tarred and feathered here a month ago and his equipment wrecked. Mr. Harris, who was seized at a park here where he was showing the film "Millions of Us," spoke briefly.

Mr. Thomas, denouncing violence in Dallas labor disputes, spoke under the auspices of the Workers' Defense League which, he said, was organized to aid victims of violence such as Mr. Harris.

U.S. Soon to Open Study Of Radio in Ship Safety

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—Thad H. Brown of the Communications Commission announces that he expects soon to start the commission's study of radio requirements for ship safety on the Great Lakes and inland waters.

The study will supplement one conducted by Congress for safety at sea which applied to ocean traffic only. Congress directed the commission to conduct the new study.

Mr. Brown said he had been designated by the commission to carry on the work. It will be fact finding in character, and the results will be forwarded to Congress in the form of a legislative proposal.

Already Canada has written the State Department, Mr. Brown said, to pledge its co-operation and willingness to abide by any regulation promulgated by the United States. The commission expects to invite representatives of the Dominion to sit in on the study, which will be carried on by a commission staff, no members of which have been appointed.

Services in 13 States Planned for Signers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission said today the graves of 52 men who attended the constitutional convention 150 years ago will be decorated simultaneously at noon, Sept. 17.

The central ceremony will be at the tomb of George Washington at Mt. Vernon, Va. Others will be conducted in 13 states and the District of Columbia.

Long Safety Record Shown

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Retiring after 51 years of service as a railroad crossing watchman, Hugh Conway is being honored here because "nothing ever happened" at his post. In his round half century of service, he had a record of 100 per cent safety at his street intersection of the North Western Railway tracks.

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
A modern elevator building with resident superintendent. Suites ranging from living room and bedroom to living room, two master bedrooms, and maid's room.
DOUGLASS & HUNNEMAN
5 ARLINGTON STREET Com. 6600

BOSTON—Very smart furnished and unfurnished two-room balcony apartments; river side Bay State Road. KENmore 1600.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Ready for occupancy, attractive, convenient, sunny apt., 2 furnished rooms, 5 rooms fireplace, white shingle, screened porch, garage, play yard, unfurnished location. TROwbridge 7744.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Complete list of furn. and unfurn. suites for immediate or October occupancy. HOWARD E. WHITING, 4 Brattle St., KIRK 0060.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS. — 4-room heated apartment, sunny, continuous hot water, porch, Frigidaire; near Jamaica Pond; adults only; rent $35. 320 Center St. JAM. 2332 R.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON, The Eliot—Unusual Suites, also Available Sept. 15, for one year; delightful 1-room apt.; attractively furnished; Pullman kitchenette. Apply Mrs. Loveland, 370 Commonwealth Ave.

BOSTON, 222 Beacon St.—Attractively furnished, sunny, 2-room kitchenette apt., top floor; elevator; restaurant; Oct. 1st; $55. Kenmore 5224. FLOWER.

BOSTON—Available Monday for one month or shorter period, apartment suitable for two; walking distance The Mother Church; very moderate rental responsible tenant. 458 Beacon St., Suite 19. Tel. COM. 1728 (eves.).

N. Y. C., 210 W. 79th St.—Beautiful one-room unfurnished apt., tile baths, kitchenettes, Electrolux; near church, subway. ENdicott 2-1883

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

75TH ST., 39 E. (New York City)—Beautiful large room, bath, kitchen, dressing room, terrace, fireplace, finest equipment throughout, dignified building, reasonable. Supt., premises.

CARPETS AND RUGS

RUGS—Broadlooms, best makes, newest colorings-designs; low overhead means savings to you; cash-credit; compare. RUG CLEANERS EXCHL., 84 Myrtle Ave. (downtown). Bkln, N.Y.

CHIMNEY REPAIRS

FIREPLACES Repaired CHIMNEYS Cleaned Built
W. B. SMITH CO. 10 CHILCOTT PLACE
Jamaica Plain, Mass. End 6660

COUNTRY BOARD

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.—Quiet farmhouse, home cooking, modern conveniences; high elevation; $15 per week. MRS. L. J. DIRIO, R. F. D. 2.

WARREN, Mass., Cutler Farm—One mile from Warren; all modern conveniences, large, comfortable sunny rooms, home grown products, quiet, refined, restricted, permanent guests accommodated; $12 weekly; $45 monthly. Elias H. Cutler.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St. KEN 0040. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

LADY who would like a good home, pay small amount toward board, help with housework. HYDe Park 0471-J. (Boston).

FOLDING CHAIRS

FOLDING CHAIRS AND TABLES for sale or rent, new and used. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS, 27 Haymarket Square, Boston.

FOR SALE OR RENT

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.
FOR SALE OR LEASE
Distinctive home of 11 rooms, overlooking Chestnut Hill reservoir; 2 baths, hardwood floors, 2 fireplaces, General Electric oil heat; $80 month. Apply Center Newton 3420.

FURNITURE

MOVING to smaller apartment; will allow highly recommended individual two maple bedroom set, twin beds, highboy, lowboy, chest, etc., in exchange cost of moving it; also some other pieces. Write Box N-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURRIERS

NOOBAR BASHIAN FURS ON HAND AND TO ORDER
Remodeling, Repairing, Ladies' Cloth Coats, Suits Custom Made. George L. Curtis, Designer, 13 West Street, Boston. HAN. 5971

HAIRDRESSERS

To Complete Your Charm
Restore the youth to your hair—try our famous Aromo oil shampoo. Have your hair styled, permanent waved or tinted by a master coiffeur of long established reputation.
ROMAN 565 BOYLSTON STREET Boston, Mass., Copley Sq.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Position open with manufacturing concern, one girl office, must be good bookkeeper with some knowledge of stenography; must with pleasing personality to meet customers and handle telephone intelligently. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, salary expected, and full information; reference required. Box L-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER — White, good cook, fond of children; own room and bath. Scarsdale, N. Y. Box 238. Tel. SC. 2814.

MOTHER'S helper to assist with housework, care of small child; good home; own room; salary. Christian Scientist preferred. 3 Lincoln Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 6500-W.

WANTED general maid, refined intelligent young woman in pleasant home; must be good cook and manager; three in family; $10. Centre Newton 0684.

WANTED—Kindergarten teacher or high school senior to teach adult beginner one or two hours a week. LAFayette 7013. (Boston).

WOMAN for general housework, plain cooking, family 4 adults; must have references; call evenings, Pelham 2613-R, 15 Clifford Ave., Pelham, N. Y.

U.S. Soon to Open Study Of Radio in Ship Safety

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—Thad H. Brown of the Communications Commission announces that he expects soon to start the commission's study of radio requirements for ship safety on the Great Lakes and inland waters.

The study will supplement one conducted by Congress for safety at sea which applied to ocean traffic only. Congress directed the commission to conduct the new study.

Mr. Brown said he had been designated by the commission to carry on the work. It will be fact finding in character, and the results will be forwarded to Congress in the form of a legislative proposal.

Already Canada has written the State Department, Mr. Brown said, to pledge its co-operation and willingness to abide by any regulation promulgated by the United States. The commission expects to invite representatives of the Dominion to sit in on the study, which will be carried on by a commission staff, no members of which have been appointed.

Services in 13 States Planned for Signers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission said today the graves of 52 men who attended the constitutional convention 150 years ago will be decorated simultaneously at noon, Sept. 17.

The central ceremony will be at the tomb of George Washington at Mt. Vernon, Va. Others will be conducted in 13 states and the District of Columbia.

Long Safety Record Shown

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Retiring after 51 years of service as a railroad crossing watchman, Hugh Conway is being honored here because "nothing ever happened" at his post. In his round half century of service, he had a record of 100 per cent safety at his street intersection of the North Western Railway tracks.

EXTERMINATING SERVICE

PROTECT your home against termite invasion. Free inspection. Tel. LO 1-0000. GRASS-AFTER EXTERMINATING CO., 000 Third Ave., New York City.

HOMES TO SHARE

PLYMOUTH, Mass., 20 Summer St.—Would like to share home with middle-aged lady; children (business preferred). Mrs. Maude Bryan.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

A MOUNTAIN HOME for rest, opening the individual meal; a visit to pastoral farming interests, quiet, comfort and understanding hospitality. Dunbar Highlands, Dunbarton, N. H.

A HOME for 1 or 2 elderly people; nursing, management care if required; quiet country home near Boston. MISS SARA T. BONNEY, 66 Canterbury St., Hingham, Mass.

QUIET rooms for rest and study, nursing care and attendance if required. JANET COWL, 12 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Telephone Prospect 6288.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1915.) State License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long 1384.

HOUSES FOR SALE

HANOVER, MASS.—Charming colonial, over 200 years old, with all the old features preserved; electric kitchen; 2 baths, oil heat; station 4 minutes away makes Boston commuting convenient; reduced price because moving out of state. R. A. CARTER, Washington Street near The Four Corners. Phone Hanover 136.

HOUSES TO LET

Needham, Mass. $5800 — An attractive bungalow with garage, five rooms, fireplace, oil heat, 11,000 ft. land, landscaped. 567 Webster Street or telephone Nee. 0718-R.

WOLLASTON, MASS.—5-room modern bungalow with garage, oil heat, furnished or unfurnished, adults only. Tel. evenings, ORA 3720-J

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 125 Washington St., Boston.

EXPERT PERSONAL WORK REASONABLE PRICES
Arthur W. Flint, 26 West St., Boston

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Five floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. Driver Desk Co., 33 West 33rd, N. Y. C.

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON, Prita-Carlton Hotel, cor. Boylston and Hemenway Sts., 3 minutes' walk from The Mother Church; splendid office facilities at attractive prices for practitioners.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

F. J. SWENSON
388 Wadsworth Ave., New York City.
Washington Heights 7-9427

PAUL PHILIPOFF
Painting Contractor, Artists' Materials. Paints
163 Charles St., Boston Laf. 4308

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN, BANTAM LAKE
Restful homelike vacation place in the country; game room, tennis, lake sports; 30 guests; rates $23.50-$35; 10th season. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Lakeside Conn.

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation. Outdoor Dining and Sleeping Porches. Bathing—Tennis
BOOKLET PHONE RONK. 19

PRINTING

PRINTING—Every description, helpful and economical service. CALL PRINTING CO., 12 E. 19th St., New York City. Algonquin 4-6197.

Quality Printing of All Kinds
Reasonable prices. Telephone Printer, Ext. 1213
208 Church St., Marlboro, Mass., Tel. 22

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—West Somerville on quiet street, 7 and 7-room house in excellent condition, owner is moving away and must sell. Price $6,500 and worth it. West Somerville—6-room single, steam heat with oil burner, every improvement. Owner building in Belmont, will sell reasonable. West Somerville—Owner will sell two 2-family houses in good condition, but needing modernization. Price for two $8,500. Laurence Estate, Medford—Attractive single house, all modern, located at junction of three streets, trees and grounds in fine condition, oil heat, must be sold. Price much below average in this section. A. E. and L. E. Wedgwood, 21 College Ave., Somerville, Mass. Phone Somerset 0781.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS., 17-21 Winchester St.—Room next to bath, 2nd floor, 3 windows, excellent meals. Long 0034

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

DEERFIELD, MASS.—Stop at Asa Stebbins homestead; large rooms, comfortable beds, restful atmosphere, large verandas. Tel. 4407, Greenfield.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Rooms, furn. and unfurn. in desirable houses. THE REGISTRY BUREAU, 58 Fairmouth St. KENmore 4633.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Stratton Inn, 1784 Beacon St., cor. Sewall—Hotel—Choice rooms, meals optional. LON. 8737.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (116th), Columbia University section—Well furnished rooms, quiet, convenient; $15; visitors welcome; tourist rate. Un 4-0369 | M. NELSON.

N. Y. C., 515 W. 113th (Apt. 4-B)—Double room suitable for married couple, two closets, extra lavatory; also large room, share with young lady student. Tel. MO 2-1977.

N. Y. C., 439 W. 113th St. (E)—Redecorated singles, double; refined American home; elevator; telephone; business people; reasonable; references.

N. Y. C.—Will rent room to responsible business or professional woman; privacy; refined surroundings; $45 or share apartment, $50. Park Avenue, 72nd St. RH. 4-5484.

N. Y. C., Claremont Ave. (Apt. C2)—Large, light, single bedrooms; $5, $6; close subway, Juilliard, Riverside Dr.; evenings MO. 2-2564.

N. Y. C., 302 Riverside Dr., 6-E—Bright, airy, spacious, attractive early American singles, doubles, studio convenient. RIv. 9-1143.

N. Y. C., 102 E. 31st St.—Redecorated rooms, private family; fireplace, water; $4.50-$6.50; business women preferred. Ramapo.

ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG woman desires light room, large closet, private bath; privacy; between 40th and 60th Sts., N. Y. C.; $35-$40 monthly. Write Box S-39, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic; capable of general home repairs; country preferred; references. ERNEST A. PEARCE, 70 Park Ave., Caldwell, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

REFINED, capable woman, desires position as companion; good driver, congenial personality. Mrs. Alice Brooks, 434 Washington St., Dedham, Mass.

EXPERIENCED general office clerk, knowledge of bookkeeping, typing; architect's or contractor's office preferred. L-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY, assistant bookkeeper, typist, telephone operator; reliable; experience; commercial, banking and private school; free to go anywhere. Write Box P-4, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

Christmas Card Salespeople. Sell the finest, OH the Leader 100% Profit—CARR BOOKS. 50 Exceptional beautiful folders repeat imported assortment $1 and $2 sellers. Sample Free. Nation's fastest selling box card assortments. 50 different cards from our Box card assortments can be sold with name imprinted. Catalog of eye-opening bargains free. No Duty. WORTH-WHILE ART STUDIOS, Dept. 30, 237 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Christmas Cards. 100% profit selling extraordinary 21 folder $1 assortment. Gift Wrappings, Everydays, Stationery, Personals 10 for $1. Kiddie Kards. Exclusive imprinting. Name, Request samples. TERRY STUDIOS, 355 Westfield, Mass.

Christmas Cards, Deal with leader. Finest $1 assortment. Mrs. Johnson made $472. Pinterest $433. Combination Offer. Good profits. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Dunlap, Fitchburg 6-30, Mass.

MAKE extra money spare time showing my "Exclusive Selections." $1 Assortment. 21 Christmas Folders. You make 100% profit. Also other Christmas Boxes, Engraved Name Stationery, Etc. Gift Wrappings. Write Free Samples. BOWSER, Dept. 20-A, Westfield, Mass.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

COUNTRY HOME and School for normal children; opportunity to attend good schools; guidance and supervision of studies; trips to historic places; sports; summer camp. EDITH L. CAPEN, Hospital Stones, North Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 917.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOUR THOUSAND ACRE first class cattle ranch, fully equipped. Seven hundred and fifty acres irrigated never failing decreed water right, plenty of feed for wintering and summering stock. Hereford cattle. Good buildings. One mile from state highway, near town with public grade and high schools and two main railroad lines. Price one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. For sale by owner. JOHN INABNIT, Drummond, Montana

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 178 Huntington Ave., opp. The Mother Church — Attractive rooms, all inner-spring mattresses, running water, elevator, garage. MRS. CLIFFORD-HEWITT. COM. 7905.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

EARN cash quick! Sell Double Value Christmas Cards, Master Creations Personal Cards, Stationery, 7 different assortments, retail 50c up. Make liberal commissions. Experience unnecessary. Samples free. WALLACE BROWN, 225 Fifth Ave., Dept. 313, New York.

INCREASE your income selling friends, neighbors nationally known guaranteed pure silk, full fashioned, first quality hosiery; experience unnecessary; we show you how; liberal commissions; six special sample outfit offers. Silver Lady, 366 Fifth Ave., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SALES MANAGER—8 years experience in food merchandising and applied products; good contacts; desires connection with reliable manufacturer for New England. Box N-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE

SAFEST investment, natural resources; 11,000,000 feet, virgin spruce, fir, cedar, $4.00 M, Hemlock, $3.00 M; located northwest of Seattle; terms; cash discount. Geo. Fensler, Dupont, O.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

Plan Your
Fall Bulb Planting Now

G. O. Anderson & Sons

We Telegraph Flowers
901 MASS. AVE., ARLINGTON, MASS.
Medford Branch, 343 High Street

16TH YEAR — PATRONIZE

Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St.
1211 Mass. Avenue
Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET — BELMONT

BELMONT

Coal—N. E. Coke—Fuel Oils
Foreign Coals and Fireplace Wood

Marcy Bros. & Co., Inc.

395 CONCORD AVE. — BELMONT 1200
80 TRAPELO ROAD — BELMONT 1500
WE SUPPLY EVERY FUEL NEED

Young's Market

39 Leonard Street
BEL. 0845
No order too small to deliver!

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4230
8 A. M.-4:10 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Be Up-to-Date—Drive a

FORD V-EIGHT

Complete Line of New Cars on Display at All Times at

COOMBS & McBEATH, Inc.

Boston's Oldest Ford Dealer
KENMORE STATION — KEN. 8500
Also Large Stock of Guaranteed Used Cars at Below Market Prices

CHOOSE
Your first fall hat from our diversified collection.
Remodeling a specialty
MME. BUETTEL ARNOULD
3rd floor, French Millinery — 37 Temple Pl.

BOSTON—Dorchester

Heating Systems
Installed
Alterations, Repairs
Free Estimates
BROWN BROTHERS
340 TALBOT AVENUE — TALbot 7700

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at

Whyte's Laundry, Inc.

372 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 0080

BOSTON—Roxbury

Manufacturers and Renters of

Coats — Federal National Linen Service Co. — Aprons
Gowns — Towels

Tel. HIGhlands 7330 — 1310 COLUMBUS AV.
BOSTON, MASS.

BROCKTON

Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.

Complete House Furnishers of Quality
Interior Decorators
610 Main St., Brockton, Mass.
RALPH AND RUTH BAKER

Send It to the Laundry

Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised Laundry

BROCKTON
(Continued)

Storey-Bq

See Our Style Show at the Brockton Fair Three Times Daily

PORTER'S

STYLISH APPAREL
for Misses and Women
Visit Our New Shoe Dept.
227-229 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
Summer Service, South Shore and Cape Cod.
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Inc.
TEL. 4300 — 400 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4230
8 A. M.-4:10 P. M. except Saturdays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ENNA JETTICK SHOES
Pavone's Shoe Shop
207A HARVARD STREET
First Class Shoe Repairing
Work Done While You Wait
Shoes Dyed Any Color
Hats Cleaned and Blocked
A FREE Shine with All Shoes Repaired
OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

BROOKLINE Flower Shop

extends seasonal greetings to its many Monitor friends
710 Washington St. — Asp. 5604

Back to School Means Smart Outfits at

JACK & JILL SHOP
(Sizes 1 to 16 yrs.)
TOYS — LAYETTES
1352A Beacon St. — LON. 9710

Flowers A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
F. E. PALMER
Established 1886
131 NEWTON ST. — Phone Longwood 2300
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS
Open Evenings

Featuring authentic copies of millinery by famous Paris designers—$10.00, $12.50
Also our regular fashionable line, $5.00—$10.00
1374 BEACON ST. — COOLIDGE CORNER

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard St. — ASP. 8000
MEMBER F. T. D.

DERRY, INC. — LON. 1156
Stationers

Typewriters Sold, Rented, Repaired
Typewriter Supplies
If you wish—Budget your buying as low as $1.00 weekly.
1320 BEACON ST. — COOLIDGE CORNER

Miss Ayer Shop
GIFTS which are UNUSUAL and most ATTRACTIVE
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
A New Line of Handkerchiefs
1338 Beacon St. — Asp. 3132

CAMBRIDGE

CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Ave. — TROwbridge 0574
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
FUEL OIL
Fireplace Wood
Anthracite and Bituminous
COAL
Hill Hardware Co.
Everything in Hardware
Distributors of
Lowe Brothers
PAINTS & VARNISHES
2014 Massachusetts Ave.
Tel. TROwbridge 1379

Get a Schick Shaver for comfort, economy and service.
Authorized Dealer
Russell R. Cameron
26 Brattle St. — Trow. 6760
SCHICK SHAVER

DERBY - Jeweler
We Repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Fountain Pens and Cameras.
Established 1907
Two Stores
Harvard Square, Cambridge
Davis Square, Somerville
DELIVERY SERVICE — TRO. 0367

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
Harvard Square — **Covin** — KIRk. 1212

BURNETT'S Liquid Mix
ICE CREAM FLAVORS
All Flavors 10c—3 for 25c
Try a home-made cake, 20c
SAGE'S — TRO. 2211

CUSTOM-BUILT
FURNITURE
HAIR-FILLED
Large Selection of Quality Covers
Anderson & Rufle
20 Dunster St., Cambridge, Mass
at Harvard Square
Convenient Payment Plan — TRO. 2046

CAMBRIDGE
(Continued)

Distinguished Residences in

CAMBRIDGE

Across the Common from Harvard Square and the Colleges
WHITEFIELD HALL
MATHER COURT
LEXINGTON HALL
CONCORD HALL
A Few Choice Suites
High class, restricted, modern buildings with elevator service . . . Ownership-Management . . . Restaurant on premises . . . Maid service available . . . Living rooms 19 ft., 24 ft., 27 ft. . . . Fireplaces . . . 2 to 6 rooms—1 to 3 baths . . . $40 to $200 a month. Also single rooms and baths.
Office at 19 Garden Street
ELI. 8816

Ford
HIGH GRADE USED CARS
1932 Pontiac 4-Door Sedan $295
1931 Plymouth Coupe $295
1935 Ford De L. F. D. Sedan $495
Many Others—All Makes—All Models
SEE MR. BRIGGS
HARVARD AUTO CO.

CONCORD

Fruits — Vegetables
CONCORD FRUIT COMPANY
Everything for the Table
29 Main Street — Concord 435

Boys' and Girls' Shoes and Furnishings
We have a complete line of Shoes, Dresses, Knickers, Shorts, Long Pants, Jackets and Shirts.
J. P. Nourse, Inc.
43 MAIN STREET — Tel. 371-W

'blue coal'
Coke - Clearcoal - Wood
CONCORD COAL & WOOD CO.
Sudbury Road — Concord 110

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
CONCORD OIL CO., Inc.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike.
Tel. 300

DEDHAM

FRANCIS MARSH 2D
Realtor
35 Marsh St., Dedham, Mass.
Insurance — *Real Estate* — *Mortgages*
60 Broad St., Boston Room 804 Tel. HUB. 7830 — Tel. Ded. 0170

DEDHAM—Westwood

High Street Market

BIRDSEYE LIMA BEANS ..... 25c pkg.
SQUIRE'S FRESH EASTERN PORK ..... 25c lb.
606 High Street, Westwood
Tel. Ded. 2216
A. R. Meissner, Prop.

FALL RIVER

McWhirr's
Dollar Days
Friday and Saturday
Sept. 10th and 11th
1169 SO. MAIN STREET

FITCHBURG

RED & WHITE
FRUIT JARS
E-Z Seal
Dozen quarts 99c
Dozen pints 89c

SPODE CHINA
Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Place Plates, After Dinner Cups and Saucers.
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers — *350 Main St.* — *Stationers*

Deposits Next Put on Interest
OCT. 1st
Dividends are paid quarterly.
Worcester North Savings Institution
332-334 MAIN STREET

Harper Method

This is a good time to have one of our Permanent Waves. White hair is not harmed by our method.
Call 3420 for appointment.
520 MAIN ST. — Room 17

CLOVER HILL FARMS, INC.

Our Chicken Dinners are very popular
All of our meals are cooked to order.
King's Corner
N. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

KITCHEN GOSSIP. Our Bakers may have their secrets, but there is no mystery about the "home made" flavor of our food. Quality Ingredients is really the difference between "just food" and "real food."

Penny Bryn Shoppe
336 MAIN STREET — Tel. 1854

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

FRAMINGHAM

CARPENTER'S
Complete Outfitters
Men's, Students' and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings
105 Concord Street — Framingham, Mass.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1835 — Company — 1935
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE NORTH SHORE
GLOUCESTER, MASS.

GREENFIELD

INSURANCE
All Kinds
Annuity — Automobile
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
313 MAIN ST., GREENFIELD, MASS.

HAVERHILL

A $5.00 REDUCTION
Will be given from the price of any Suit, Topcoat, Overcoat or Dress Suit
Until SEPTEMBER 30th
"The Wolverine Suit is the only exception." This is not a sale—Not a Markdown, no price tickets have been changed.
NICHOLS & MORSE CO.

NEW YORK
CLEANING AND DYEING CO.
Service—Satisfaction—Economy
Main St. at Monument Sq. Tel. 3647

H. R. NOYES
DAIRY
MILK — CREAM
1104 Broadway — Tel. 6776-J

NEW ENGLAND COKE
$10.75
Put in Your Supply before the Advance in Price.
Ellison Coal and Grain Co.
14 Middlesex Street, Bradford Tel. 44

THE GASOLINE GARDEN
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
GREEN AND DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Ave. — Tel. 5310
NORWALK TIRES — NORWALK TUBES — NORWALK BATTERIES
Insure You Dependable Service

HINGHAM

Martha Gay Shop
for smart dresses
Constantly new things, from the sports classic to the head-turning evening gown. Moderate prices.
Fountain Square — Hingham

HOLYOKE

WILBUR COON SHOES
For smart women on their feet all day, school teachers, business and professional women, society women—COON SHOES offer the utmost in comfort without sacrificing one bit of fashion.
NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
160 HIGH STREET, HOLYOKE

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke — Fuel Oil
PREW COAL CO.
1033 Chicopee St., Willimansett, Mass.
Phones Holyoke 7386 — Chicopee 550

E. H. ALLYN & CO.
Ralph H. Armstrong — **Insurance**
of Every Description
PHOENIX BUILDING, 598 DWIGHT ST.

"Home From Vacations"
PREPARE FOR FALL HOUSECLEANING NOW
We carry everything to make your work easier and better. Just telephone your wants to us.
Osborne Hardware Co.
243 Maple St. — 913 Hampden St.

LAWRENCE

Our Hudson Seal COATS
offer our widest kind of choice in price and style.
$198—228—258—298
Cherry & Webb's

D & H
Cone Cleaned Anthracite
New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167 — Andover 234

ALEMITE
Lubrication SPECIALISTS
Our Grease Job's the Best Your Money Can Buy
Try One! Find Out for Yourself
METHUEN SERVICE STATION, Inc.
Broadway at Brown St., METHUEN, MASS.
30681 — 9629

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

LEXINGTON

Special Values for September
Rubber covered wire dish drainers in colors, at 79c
Enameled 10-qt. pails, ivory and red, at 49c
Jewel ironing tables, well made, at 1.69
Herbert M. Lawrence
1777 Mass. Ave. — Phone Lex. 0700

Vacuum Cleaners Repaired
at
FISK BROS. BICYCLE SHOP
9-10 Depot Square

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars with an O. K. that counts.
COMPLETE SERVICE on all makes of cars.
Authorized GULF Dealer
30 BEDFORD STREET — LEX. 1000

BACK TO SCHOOL
SUITS, SHOES, SWEATERS, RAINCOATS, SHIRTS, TROUSERS, SOCKS, MACKINAWS
READY'S
Arts and Crafts Metal Work
MALCOLM BUNKER
Craftsman
Visitors Welcome — 21 Depot Square

LOWELL

Pollards
A BOYLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
Back to School Sale
Now Going On

Back to School Sale
featuring hundreds of Girls' Gay Dresses, $1.98
Third Floor
CHERRY & WEBB'S

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
Phone 4400

LYNN

Chairs

to replace the "worn-outs"
Chairs get hard wear—but now is a splendid time to replace those that are worn out. Values are good, variety most inviting.
W. B. Gifford
97-99 Market Street

This Week
Friday and Saturday
DOLLAR DAYS
AT
Goddard Bros
MARKET ST. — BREAKERS 3737
Genuine Values! Quality Merchandise!

FLOWERS
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888 — *FLORISTS* — 1937
834 WESTERN AVE., LYNN
TEL. BREAKERS 1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL, INC. — Breakers 3400
Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!

MALDEN

We cordially invite you to our NEW STORE. Malden's Smartest Friendliest Shoe Shop for the entire family.
LOUIS KLANE
81 Pleasant St., next to Mystic Theatre
Malden Square

WHEN DINING OUT
DINE AT
RUSSO'S RESTAURANT
454 Main Street — Malden

A complete line of
Curtains and Draperies
for your home
Special curtains made to order
JONES STORES

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
$5 $5.50 $6
New Fall Styles Are Now Here
HIGGINS
107 Pleasant St. — Tel. Mal. 1487

MEDFORD

Medford Central Market
Groceries, Meats, Fish
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices
TELEPHONE MYSTIC 2020 — 29 SALEM ST. TERMS CASH

MEDFORD
(Continued)

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS — COSTS LESS
Ask for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. ORIENT 1187

MELROSE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Melrose 0090 9 to 12 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS
Dependable and Courteous Service
BISHOP & CRAWFORD
393 Main St. — Tel. 2171—Nights 9465

Distinctive Dry Cleaning Is Indispensable
We don't mean "just once" dry cleaning, but a careful renewal service which you get only at
SAMOSET CLEANERS & DYERS
686 FRANKLIN ST., MELROSE, MASS.
Phone MELrose 0180

New low prices for coal and coke. Oil contracts now at lower price. Oil-o-matic Oil Burners
C. B. & F. H. GOSS
Incorporated
359 BORDER STREET — Tel. 0704—0709

'blue coal'
NEW ENGLAND COKE
FUEL OILS
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
RENWICK ROAD, MELROSE HIGHLANDS
Phones: Melrose 0049 Crystal 1880

Try Our
New Lubritorium
Amoco Service Station
Next to Wyoming Depot — Mel. 2052

NEEDHAM

Dry Fireplace Wood
Coal, Coke
and
Fuel Oil
Oil Burners
REAL VALUE
Prompt Service
Willett and Chadwick Coal Co.
NEED. 0810—1618

Frank L. Brown & Son
Painting and Decorating
Wallpapers
Tel. NEED. 0165-R or 0165-W

Helene's Hat Shoppe

You are cordially invited to see our Fall showing of distinctive hats for Matron and Miss.
916 Great Plain Ave.
Theatre Block

THE HARDING CO.
Formerly HENRY THOMAS CO.
Plumbing—Heating
Delco Oil Burners
(Product of General Motors)
100 West St., Needham Hgts. — Tel. Need. 0090

The Harper Method Shop
The Shop of Personal Attention

This is a good time to recondition your scalp and hair with
Harper Treatments
All branches of beauty culture
905 GREAT PLAIN AVE. — Tel. Need. 0570

Back to School with a
WATERMAN PEN
The Students' Friend
Kinne's Pharmacy
Needham Store Need. 0081 — Needham Hghts. Store Need. 0080

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy — Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk — Luncheon — Dinner
Buttermilk — Afternoon Tea
Heavy Cream — Fancy Pastries
Ice Cream — Schrafft's Candies

JAMES E. LILLEY
271 Cedar Street, Cor. Parker St.
Quality Meats and Groceries
Rival Brand Goods
And many that are nationally advertised in the Monitor.
PHONE 1949 — PROMPT DELIVERY

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD
Hawes Electric Co.
The General Electric Appliance Store
592 Pleasant St., New Bedford, Mass.
SCHICK SHAVERS

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE
Cleansers and Dyers
690 Pleasant St., opp. Post Office
Telephones 1738 and 1739

NEWBURYPORT

Automatic Heating
COAL - OIL
Telephone 4
W. E. ATKINSON COMPANY
Newburyport

NEWBURYPORT
(Continued)

LAURA F. FOLLANSBEE
Green Shoppe
Smart Fall Wear
Millinery

D. CASHMAN
Hardware - Paint
Garden Supplies
Your Business Is Appreciated
Tel. 133 — 30 State Street

NEWTON—Auburndale

SILAS A. BENNETT
17 Dudleigh Road — West New. 1782
CARPENTER—BUILDER
NEW CONSTRUCTION
ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK
CABINET WORK

NEWTON CENTER

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Cen. New. 3810 — Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

★
STAR MARKET CO.
Fancy Fresh Roasting Chicken
3½ to 4 lbs., 33c lb.
Free Delivery to Newton and Wellesley
304 Walnut Street — New. No. 3400

Paramount Market
INCORPORATED
Tel. New. No. 3260 for The World's Finest Foods at Popular Prices
319 WALNUT STREET

J. Lilian Vandevere
PIANO LESSONS
For Children and Adults
Classes begin September 13
Residence Studio
64 Wyoming Road, Newtonville
NEWTON NORTH 0813-J

WEST NEWTON

Furnishings — *Shoes*
GRAND OPENING
SEPT. 11
Victor-Alan Men's Shop
M. Paddock, Prop.
1306 Washington Street

The Mother Goose Shop
1300 Washington Street — Wes. New. 0477
Infants' and Children's
Wearing Apparel and Accessories
Selected Books ● *Educational Toys*
Unusual Gifts

NORTHAMPTON

Knight's Hairdressing Shoppe
Quality Service — *Specializing in*
Frederics Permanent Waving
Special Oil Method for Dry Hair
74 STATE STREET — TEL. 881

PITTSFIELD

Dodge and Plymouth Cars
Dependable Used Cars
SALES AND SERVICE
SHAPIRO MOTORS
MR. FOSTER, Manager
Dial 8855 — 631 North St. — Open Evenings

Pittsfield Milk Exchange

Delicia Ice Cream, Grade A Milk, Cream and Dairy Products
120 Francis Avenue
Tel. 2-1581

The Agricultural National Bank of Pittsfield
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Anna Ferguson — Elsie Tait
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
Telephone: Office 2-1151—Res. 2-0830

PITTSFIELD LAUNDRY CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
A service for every household
DIAL 6493

MATRIX ORIGINALS
THE CROXTON . . . a beautiful New Shoe, Calf Tips and Side Cuffs, on Velvety Suede, Black $10.50 or perfectly matched Brown
ENGLAND BROTHERS

Kelsey's Great Market
Truly a Great Place to Trade
NEW CLOVER COMB HONEY
25c

YOUR DOLLARS
Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Esmond Blankets
Plain Reversible Colors
$5.98 each
BATCHELDER'S
83 East Street, opp. Court House

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

Walk-Over Shoes
Our Smart New Fall Styles
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 NORTH STREET

QUINCY

Take Advantage of Our
Price Protection Contracts
on
New England Coke
Act Now and Save Money
All Next Year
QUINCY COAL & FUEL OIL CO.
1320 Hancock Street — Pre. 0047

Dress Up With a New
FALL HAT
STETSONS $7.50
STETSON BANTAMS 5.00
DISNEY 5.00
PORTIS 3.95
OTHER HATS 2.95
Quincy-Talbot Co.
1383 HANCOCK STREET

Dorothy Benham

MILLINERY
Quincy
1233 Hancock St.
Arlington, 863 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Waltham, 432 Moody St.

Insist on having your hat dry cleaned the Old Colony way.
OLD COLONY
Launderers — *Cleansers*
100 Quincy Ave. — Pres. 5000

TEL. GRANITE 3040
TROUP BROS.
PLUMBING :: HEATING
53 FRANKLIN STREET
WILLIAM L. TROUP, Plumbing — WALTER D. TROUP, Heating

GRANITE TRUST COMPANY
Over 100 Years Old!
Quincy—Wollaston—North Quincy

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building — GRA. 2100

Edmonston's
Shoe Repairing
1-3 Maple Street, Quincy Square
TEL. GRANITE 8560 — BONDED

QUINCY FUR SHOP
Furs Exclusively
Remodeling Repairing Relining
New Coats at Low Prices
1249 HANCOCK STREET

H. A. FRINK CO.
Picture Frames
7 CLIVEDEN ST.
Near Quincy Theatre

WILLIAM A. LAMB
Jeweler and Silversmith
This store has Good Credit so we can buy right and low overhead so we can sell right.
1392 Hancock St. — Tel. Pres. 0007

RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue — Wollaston
President 0839
'blue coal' — CLEARCOAL
FUEL OILS
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Master Kraft Oil Burners
The Sign of Quality Since 1899

R. E. FOY & SONS, INC.
The Quincy Family Market
Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

READING

Retail Store
READING MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Ranges—Refrigerators—Washers
Vacuum Cleaners

TORRE'S — READING SQUARE
Almond Butter Crunch
Our Own Make

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF READING
Equipped to handle all banking needs of this community.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Electrol and Petrol Nokol Oil Burners
Also lower-priced burners.
HEATING OILS
Earle H. Chapin
124 High St. — Tel. Reading 0262

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

SHARON

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK
From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey cows. Accredited under state and federal supervision. PHONE SHARON 2191

SHAW & DENNETT INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
9 SHEPARD STREET TEL. 2181

TAXI SERVICE
Auto Repairing and Lubrication
TIRES ACCESSORIES
MOODY'S GARAGE
18 Billings Street Tel. 2031

JOHN COLANERI
Tailor and Cleanser
Post Office Square TEL. 2091

SOMERVILLE

CARS and TRUCKS
ALL MAKES R&G ALL MODELS
Sold with Written Guarantee
RUSSELL BURNETT, INC.
Authorized Ford Dealers Since 1916
745 McGrath Highway Som. 3753

GOING UP
Buy Quick—Save Money on N. E. Coke
F. A. TEELE, Agent
Davis Square SOM. 0054

KIDDIE SHOPPE
14 College Ave., Davis Sq. Som. 2480
Back to School
We are well stocked to meet your every need in the latest fall fashions.

Diamonds Silverware
Watches Jewelry
S. E. NORDEN
Jeweler
Fine Watch Repairing
411 Highland Ave., Davis Sq. Som. 1012

Gross Tailors & Cleansers
1016 Broadway, Som. 2622
351 Highland Ave., Som. 2633
13 College Ave., Davis Square
Expert Work on Relining and Remodeling
FREE CALL AND DELIVERY

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
For All Occasions
267 Elm Street Davis Square

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817
1 P. M.-5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WINCHESTER HAIRDRESSING PARLOR

The individual Beauty Shop. Latest creations—
Oil Permanents
820 State St., Spfd., Mass.
MADAM THERIEAU, Prop.
TEL. 2-9613

'blue coal'
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
MAYNARD COAL CO.
858 State Street 2-1146

Call me—for personal insurance service—
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office, Dial 8611
Residence, Dial 4-7294

WM. SCHLATTER & SON
INC.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon Street Greenhouses 437 Bay St
TELEPHONE 2-3107

TRUE BROTHERS
JEWELERS
Gifts for the Autumn Bride
STERLING SILVER
PICKARD CHINA
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
1390 MAIN STREET

Daily care of the skin.
Ethel M. Harmon
Free Consultation
Creams, Imported Perfumes
3 Newhall Street Springfield, Mass.

WALTHAM

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

AUTOMOBILE BUREAU
We have established for your information a Bureau to give you any advice needed in the selection of new or used cars. Our experience covers a number of years. If we can be of service to you, please call. There is no charge in any way.
COOMBS MOTOR CO.
49 NO. BEACON ST. MID. 2650

Get Your Milk in the Convenient Cream Top Bottle
and be sure of pure milk and rich, thick cream.
C. L. WOODLAND
84 Waverley Avenue Mid. 2610

MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY HILLS

Riverdale Market
Our Motto
Quality and Service
1 Forest Street, Wellesley Hills.
Phone Wel. 1660—1661

WINCHESTER

SYMMES FARM
Established 1635
Milk delivered daily in Winchester and Medford, fresh from our dairy.
Tel. Win. 1533

WINTHROP

CHARLES W. ADAMS
SOFT COAL—CLEERCOAL
HI HEAT—"blue coal"
NEW ENGLAND COKE
69 Walden Street Ocean 2905

WORCESTER

'blue coal'
NewEnglandCoke
Fuel Oils
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 FEDERAL STREET
3-7281

ALDRICH HAT SHOP
Now Located at
393 Main Street Room 305
Newest Styles—Fall Hats
Remodeling—Reblocking
Call for Mrs. Aldrich

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BIRMINGHAM—Good board residence for gentlemen; gas fires in bedrooms, telephone, electric light Hilton, 3 Pentham Rd., Erdington

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room, from 45/-. Resident proprietors.

FLATS TO LET

SEVENOAKS, KENT — Attractive self-contained, unfurnished flats and furnished suite suitable transients; delightful views, quiet, lovely garden. Apply Secretary, West Bank, Granville Rd. Phone 1219.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BOURNEMOUTH, Christchurch—Old world cottage close bus and seashore; hall, 2 reception, sun lounge, 4 bed, bath; central heating, electricity, etc.; £1000 freehold. ASH & CO., Grand Cinema Buildings, Bournemouth West.

EASTBOURNE—Charming house, convenient situation, lovely views, near town; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms; garden. 87 Vicarage Road.

PARKSTONE DORSET — Attractive, well-built, house, modern conveniences; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms (hot and cold water); good position; ¼ acre, £1400; with smaller garden £1200 Murree Cottage

HOUSES TO LET

CORNWALL, near Penzance — Comfortable house with large studio, to let from December to March; three bedrooms, bathroom, sitting room, kitchen, electric light, garage; wonderful views over Mounts Bay; mild winter climate. MISS ROSE, Gernick Field, Newlyn, Penzance.

FALMOUTH, Cornwall—Beautifully furnished house; comfortable beds; accommodation for 8 persons; central heating; electricity and gas; all modern conveniences; small garden and garage; permanent housemaid available; mild winter climate; convenient for all services; 8 guineas weekly from October. Honble. Mrs. Neville Hood, 2 Cambridge Pl., Falmouth.

SUSSEX—Small comfortable well furnished and equipped house on South Coast for the winter; garage, telephone, etc; low rental Box W-118, BCM/CSM, London.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOVE, 15 Salisbury Rd.—Lady receives few guests in well-appointed house, private bed and sitting rooms with board; quiet, nr. sea. Hove 2831.

SUSSEX, Brighton—Sunnyhome, 10 Sillwood Road. Just opened; quiet house, sheltered position, 2 min. West Pier; comfortable bed-sitting rooms and gd. floor flatlet; c. h. w., gas fires, tel. service, board optional; near garage, buses.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern house; glorious views; central; peaceful; from 1 gns. MISS CLARKE. "Peverell," High Salvington, Worthing.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road

POST VACANT

EASTBOURNE—Housemaid with knowledge of cookery; cook and maid kept; labour saving establishment; 9 persons. 6 Burlington Pl.

KENT—Two sisters or friends wanted to undertake work of modern house; help given. Mrs. Bradshaw, The Bush, Chislehurst.

POST WANTED

TO the manufacturer too busy to look after own advertising, experienced agency executive offers services for reasonable remuneration. Box W-870, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS AND BOARD

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES — Two large furnished rooms to let, attention and board; terms moderate. Mrs. George, Wilderness, Passett Road.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

PARKSTONE, DORSET—Coaching or general education; surrounding districts visited. C. E. WATSON, B. A. Oxon. "Restneath." Glen Rd Tel 1104

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

BREADMORE & WEBB
ESTAB. 1861
THE QUADRANT, RICHMOND
ESTATE AGENTS and VALUERS
Tel. Richmond 2211 (3 lines)
House Hunters Guide (with maps) Gratis

England

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by experts.
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford.
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ENGLAND

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

LISTEN TO THE SERVICES REGULARLY BROADCAST FROM The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in BOSTON, U. S. A., on an ALL WAVE RECEIVER supplied by NORMAN BLACKBURNE A. M. I. R. E. A. M. I. W. T. (Incorporated Radio Engineer) *Specialist in Short Wave Radio*
19 SEA ROAD TEL. BEXHILL 221
PHONE BEXHILL 1397
The Noted House for Freshly Made Chocolates and High Class Confectionery
The Majestic
Prop. H. G. GREGORY
7 WILTON COURT
Next Door to Maidstone Bus Office

T. J. AUSTIN & SONS, Ltd.
47 Devonshire Rd. Tel. Bexhill 150

China and Glass Specialists
And at Hastings

J. Arscott
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Light Luncheons Afternoon Teas
45-47 St. Leonards Road Tel. 488
51-53 Devonshire Road Tel. 488

Longley's
DRAPERS
Costumes and Millinery
Noted for Household Linens
DEVONSHIRE RD PH. BEXHILL 390

J. W. D. BURGESS
FAMILY GROCERS
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Local Fruit and Vegetables Fresh Daily
Orders Collected and Goods Delivered to all parts of town and district.
TOWN HALL SQUARE Phone Bexhill 120

CHAPMAN & SONS

FAMILY BUTCHERS
Best Quality Meat
10 Buckhurst Place and 46 Cambridge Road
Phone Bexhill 665

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 351

BIRMINGHAM

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.
Packhams BIRMINGHAM

NEW SHADES in PATONS & BALDWINS
2, 3, and 4 ply knitting wools have arrived. Also new tweed mixtures.
Largest assortment of "better" knitting wools in the Midlands. Hundreds of new leaflets.
S. N. COOKE Ltd.
20 New St., Birmingham
38 Great Western Arcade, Birmingham
31 High St., Shrewsbury
18 Wood St., Stratford-on-Avon
12 Pier St., Aberystwyth.

TEL. EDG. 0213
JANE HARTON Ltd.
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
3 Cropthorne Court, Five Ways, Edgbaston
Clients assured of every attention.

Millinery Gowns Furs
Cal. 2628
Designs
Proprietress L. H. E. Pearce
575 Moseley Rd. Birmingham

TROUSSEAUX
Made to Measure
(Fittings Free)
by
THE LINGERIE SHOP
110 New Street Tel. Mid. 1140

BOURNEMOUTH

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts; Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China—Glass—Ironmongery, etc.

AISH & CO
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 3700

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD BOSCOMBE
also at 19 Southbourne Grove

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

SEE ALLEN'S
FURNISHED HOMES
Two furnished homes built actually in the showrooms. Full of ideas and inspiration. Walk round and inspect the Displays at your leisure.
J. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 312 and at London, Southampton Southbourne

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers.
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
The Square, Bournemouth AND 53, WESTOVER ROAD.
'Phone Bournemouth 3333, 3339

ASH & COMPANY
(Estate Agents) Ltd.
Director, Claude C. P. Rackett, A. V. I.
Real Estate Agents, Surveyors, Valuers, Property Management
Grand Cinema Bldgs., Bournemouth West
Tel.: Bournemouth 5066. 3 lines

For the Works of Artists and Craftsmen
Visit
ARTS AND CRAFTS
FIR VALE ROAD
(Opposite Grand Hotel)
Also at
MILFORD-ON-SEA, HANTS.
For ANTIQUES, etc.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD BRIGHTON

BRISTOL

p·e·gane LTD
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
COLLEGE GREEN BRISTOL

Marsh's
BACK TO SCHOOL OUTFITS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
86-92a Whiteladies Road, Clifton

FRANCES HYETT
Millinery
85 Whiteladies Road, Clifton
(Opposite Picture House)
PHONE 33664

D. Griffiths
Decorator and General Contractor
Personal Supervision
40 JUBILEE ROAD
Knowle, Bristol 4. Telephone 76869

THE BonnetBox
MILLINERY, GOWNS, HOSIERY, etc.
180A Cheltenham Road
(Adjoining Colston School) Phone 45710

TAYLOR'S IN THE GREEN
Bristol
Bed Spreads and Down Quilts
in Glazed Chintzes and Silks
Inspection Appreciated

MUNDY & CO.
68 QUEEN'S ROAD, BRISTOL

CHINA and GLASS *Specialists*
Tel. 24960

Strode Cosh & Penfold
OPTICIANS
Ring 57279 for Appointment at 128 Ashley Road, Bristol

TEL. 21200
"Mary"

M. G. BOND
MILLINERY, HOSE, WOOLLIES, UNDIES, etc.
52 Redcliff Hill

Brookes of Bristol
DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
BOOKLET ON REQUEST
MASSINGHAM 53 Queen's Rd Bristol. 8

JOLLY & SON, Ltd., Bristol
for
Reliable Furs
in all the fashionable skins.

ENGLAND

BROMLEY

Telephone Ravensbourne 1622
R. WHEADON
BUTCHER
3, THE PARADE, WIDMORE RD. BROMLEY

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting,
Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3034
6 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.) BROMLEY

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 4349
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(R. J. and V. E. King)
THE BROADWAY
63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

For DIAMOND *and* GEM JEWELLERY
P. H. EDE
DISTINCTIVE JEWELLERS
We specialize in Repairs
21 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2788

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co. LTD
CAMBRIDGE
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pasco, Gossard, Chilprufe, etc.

CHELTENHAM

AYRIS
The Leading House for
SMART GOWNS
COATS
TAILORED SUITS
MILLINERY
FURS, etc.
Promenade Tel. 2320

Pure Cream Cheese
3½d. and 7d. each.
Made in Our Own Dairy. Fresh Daily
The GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY & CREAMERY LTD.
PROMENADE PITTVILLE STREET
PHONE DAIRY 3093 CREAMERY 2535
(Also Cirencester & Stroud)

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE, ATTENTION, QUALITY
Tel 2148

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & Co.
2 BROADWAY
Groceries and Provision Merchants
TEL. 62

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS
for the Nationally Advertised Products in this paper.
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

CAREY & SON
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
192 BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
TEL. PURLEY 1938
HEIN7

57 VARIETIES

GUILDFORD

THE
City Library
(In connection with Harrods')
10 High Street, Guildford
(BIDDLES LTD.) Telephone 1744

IPSWICH

for ALL YOU WANT
TO KNOW ABOUT
ELECTRIC CLOCKS
GO TO
CROYDON & SONS, *Clocks*
50 and 52 Tavern St., Ipswich
Tel. 4116

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & CO. LTD.
Renowned for Quality and Service
Since Reign of George II for Everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
KINGSTON 3181 THE MARKET PLACE

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S SUBSTITUTION LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1021 HOOK RD SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR DRY CLEANING

ANTON
Artists in Hairdressing and Beauty Culture
63 Surbiton Park Terrace
PERMANENT WAVING SPECIALISTS
Phone KINgston 3467

ENGLAND

KINGSTON and SURBITON (Continued)

BUSH BROS.
FAMILY GROCERS
FOR
HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS
PROMPT DELIVERIES IN KINGSTON, MALDEN AND SURBITON
ATTENTION
156 LONDON RD., KINGSTON
TELEPHONE KINGSTON 3434

Coopers
SYDNEY C. COOPER
Watchmakers - Jewellers
Silversmiths and Opticians
REPAIRS BY EXPERTS
Tel. KINgston 3725 54 Surbiton Road Kingston

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
● 150 DEPARTMENTS
● PRESENT STAFF OVER 2000
● A NON-COMBINE STORE
● A MAGNIFICENT ESCALATOR HALL
KINgston 1001

FOR DISTINCTIVE COIFFURE AND EFFICIENT SERVICE
Visit the Salons of
H. E. Bloice
COURT HAIRDRESSER
ELMBRIDGE 1969 17 BERRYLANDS ROAD SURBITON HILL

Leigh
Millinery Specialist—Remodelling a Feature
50 VICTORIA RD. (opposite Post Office)

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. Woodward & Co.
The House for Drapery Goods of every description.
Agents for
CHILPRUFE
PHONE 346 LEAMINGTON SPA

LEICESTER

RAIMENTS Granby St. and Rutland St.
LEICESTER
FLORIST TELEGRAPH DELIVERY
Flowers anywhere, anytime by wire, phone or cable
Floral beauty for all occasions

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street 'Phone 2588 Plymouth

POOLE and District

SINGLETON

TEL. LADIES' HAIRDRESSING 15 BEAUTY CULTURE
WIMBORNE ROAD, BROADSTONE
Registered Eugene Waver
Agent for Innoxa Beauty Preparations, Mitcham Lavender

Marguerite & Meave
HOBDEN
Creative Dressmaking
Morning, Noon and Evening Gowns
Tailored Suits Hats
6, Wyndham Rd., Parkstone
Tel Parkstone 711

Bonnet's Stores
GROCERY AND PROVISIONS
HARDWARE
POULTRY, GAME and FISH
Commercial Road, Parkstone Tel. 173
Sandbanks Tel. Canford Cliffs 367

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms, Library, Golf School, Restaurant, Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau
AT YOUR SERVICE
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241

Mc DONALD WOODS
MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR SPECIALISTS
59, 61 Palmerston Road
Phone 3016 Southsea

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

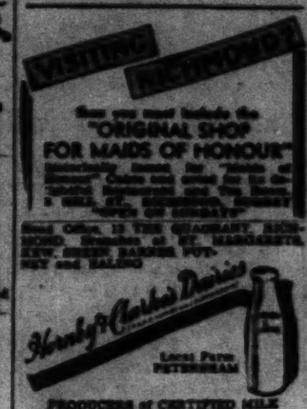
WRIGHT BROS. LTD
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON 1/6 Early Closing Day Wednesday
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING.
RICHMOND, SURREY.

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St. Tel. Richmond 3284/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at:
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

John Keay and Son Ltd.
High-Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 Hill Rise, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 0293-0295 Richmond

ENGLAND

RICHMOND and DISTRICT (Continued)



Now you must include the "ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Head Office, 12 THE QUADRANT, RICHMOND, Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, KINGS, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING
Hardy & Charles Davies
LOUIS PIPE PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS
Phone Richmond 0610
RICKERT & TIETZE
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving and Hair Specialists
39 George Street Richmond
By Special Appointment at 58 Westbourne Grove London, W. 2

SEAFORD

Phone 263 Phone 263
LAMBERT'S
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS
LADIES' KNITWEAR
HOSIERY AND MILLINERY
33 to 37 The Broadway, Worthing
100 Fur Coats, Capes and Coatees in stock. Estimates for Remodels and Coats made to order
Furs received for cold storage.

Howard & Son
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Selected for Quality
BROAD STREET, SEAFORD

R. SNUSHALL Agent for
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN
Ask for illustrated Price List.
Church Road and 1 Gloucester Place

For All-Wave Reception
J. P. KENT
Radio and Electrical Engineer
Accumulators Charged
19 Church Rd. Phone 551

SEVENOAKS

The "Jewellers" of the District
Established nearly a century
STEVENSON & CO.
3 LONDON ROAD, SEVENOAKS
REPAIRS? EXPERTS.
STOCK? UNIQUE.
Phone 344

URIDGE'S STORES
BROMLEY
SEVENOAKS
CHISLEHURST
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS

"The attractive place to shop"
Frank Fast
TONBRIDGE
3, 5 and 7 High St. 'Phone 93

SOUTHAMPTON

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
ABOVE BAR
SOUTHAMPTON 4788

SUTTON

Bowling & Co. Ltd.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 110

AMOS REYNOLDS
LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961-2962

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

H. J. RENACRE
16 HIGH STREET SUTTON
High Class Hairdresser
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Macdonald and Eugenie Permanent Waving Specialists

Fish, Poultry, Game, etc.
Finest Quality English Fish Only
F. SAVAGE & SONS
7 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Branches at Belmont, Cheam and Ewell
Telephone Sutton 2705-6 (two lines)

SUTTON COLDFIELD

JAMES WALKER
Chemist
We specialize in all makes of perfumery, etc.
Agents for COTY, YARDLEY, INNOXA, etc.
Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Phone SUT. 2021

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
39 VICTORIA PARADE 39

ENGLAND

TORQUAY (Continued)

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124 Babbacombe Road 7 Fore Street Babbacombe St. Marys Church
Scalded Cream a Specialty
ALSO
Fruit, Vegetables and Poultry at
Phone 4333

WAYCOTT'S
Auctioneers
HOUSE, LAND and ESTATE AGENTS
Phone 4333 Fleet House, Torquay
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

CRUSE & BRIDGEMAN
BUILDERS and DECORATORS
We can build you a house and do repairs of any description.
22 WOODVILLE ROAD Phone 3514

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

WALTER C. RAISWELL
Kent County Stores
PROVISIONS
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES
Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers
Also "Grape-Nuts" Co. Products
21-22 Mt. Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

MOTOR ENGINEERS and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars Lock Ups Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson
JAMES WATSON ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1823 Phone 1080
RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1480-1

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Show
27 High St. Tunbridge Wells
121 High St., Oxford

A. F. SAWYER
(W. S. PRIOR)
27 Vale Road (opp. General Post Office)
CHOICEST DESSERT FRUITS
and out of season vegetables, obtainable all the year round.

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN LTD.
31 Mount Pleasant and 23 High Street

MAISON ARTHUR
Permanent Waving
Eugene or MacDonald by Experts Only
30 High Street Phone 352

WOLVERHAMPTON

WINIFRED BRETTELL
Gowns Millinery
Sportswear
56, Darlington Street Tel. 20005

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when we are here?

ALDRIDGE BROS.
ART DEALERS
Gilders—Frame Makers and Artists' Depots
35, Warwick Street, 4, The Arcade and 146 Montague Street, Worthing
PHONE 98

Wales

CARDIFF

R. LLOYD
CHEMIST
32 Queen St., Cardiff
For TOILET ACCESSORIES, etc.
Ask to see the new Compass Camera
"The Complete Camera"
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

J. R. DOWNING
Optician
3 Windsor Place, Cardiff
Telephone 316

Phone 337 *Established 1857*
W. J. METTERS
TAILOR
26 Charles St. Cardiff

Cakes, Chocolates, Sweets, Jams, etc.
HO-MADE TEA ROOMS
29 DUMFRIES PLACE, CARDIFF
Tel. 3089
Light Lunches, Afternoon Teas
Everything Home-made

Send it to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised Laundry

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

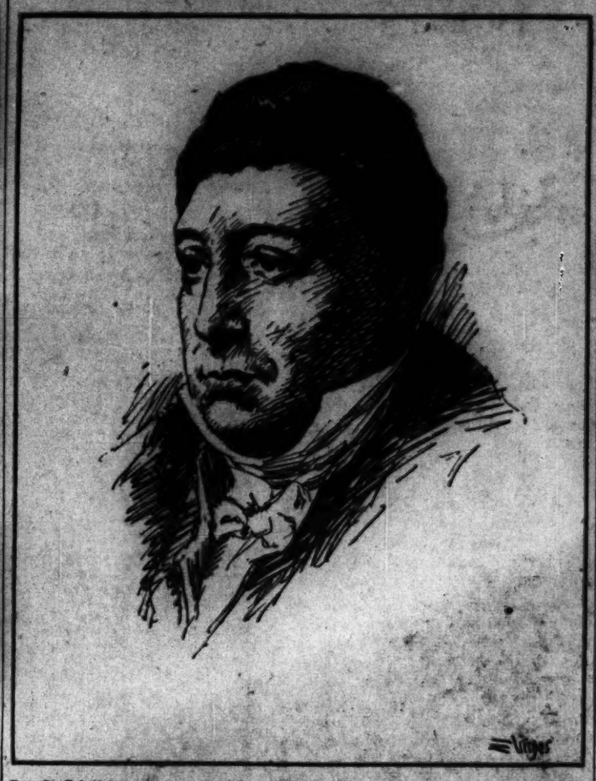
Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Native Laundry in Djocja, Java

Monitor Camera Club from Eleanor N. Knowles, Long Island City, N. Y.

Lines About Leaders—94



By a Staff Artist

Marquis de Lafayette
(1757-1834)

LAFAYETTE was a champion of liberty on two continents.
He was born to an eminent family of the nobility in Auvergne.
The first years of the child unfolded in a beautiful old manor.
His thinking was shaped by "meadows, horizons, and heavens."
Everything enchanted him as he wandered about the woods.
But how was it that adders swallowed happy little lizards?
"Good is life . . . evil is death," decided the boy at the time.
And as he grew, he hungered for justice, fraternity, and love.

* * *

AT 11 he left the mountain home for a famous Paris college.
At 14 he became a musketeer; at 15, a page to the Queen.
At 16 he married his cousin, Countess Adrienne de Noailles.
But then came startling news from America beyond the seas:
The English Colonies had suddenly asserted their independence.
The idea of a nation struggling for freedom thrilled Lafayette.
His heart was enrolled; he would join in the great fight.
At 19 he left his young bride, his home, his castle, his country.
He bought a ship called Victory and sailed to the new world.

* * *

WHEN he arrived in Philadelphia he was not warmly received.
The States did need good men, but the treasury was empty.
Then wrote Marquis de Lafayette to Congress from his quarters:
"I have the right to exact two favors: one is that I may serve at my own expense, the other that I may serve as a volunteer."
This message shook the hearts of the sturdy Congressmen.
The foreigner found himself Major General in the American Army.
And from now on he walked arm in arm with Washington.
He began to replenish the treasury, from his own fortune.
Then he persuaded France to send over an expeditionary corps.
"The boy cannot escape me," said Cornwallis, English General.
But "the boy" was soon able to write to his wife in Paris:
"The play is ended . . . the British are in the soup. . . ."

* * *

SO modest was his recital at Court that the King asked him:
"Pray, Sir, tell me, where were you during all those days?"
But there was no time to lose, France should also be free.
A revolution was in the air, the hour of the people had come.
Lafayette dropped his title to become Gilbert Du Motier.
He drew up the famous Declaration of the Rights of Man.
But side by side with the people of France was reaction.
Therefore the dark torrents of revolutionary streams flowed on.
"Let us strike Lafayette!" shouted Robespierre in a speech.
And to avoid the scaffold, the hero took the road of exile.

* * *

THERE had been no opportunity for liberty under Napoleon.
Neither had there been any with the Bourbons after him.
Yet Lafayette had returned and desperately fought for justice.
Then, beaten, ruined, lonely, he had retired to the country.
At 67 he could no longer resist an old desire of his heart.
One morning he packed up and sailed off to the United States.
There, over the seas, a whole nation rose to greet her hero.
But this gratitude was to extend beyond the limits of time.
A hundred years later the Marquis's country would be in peril.
And America would then declare: "Lafayette, we are here."

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra
Copyright, 1937, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Wharf Workers at Macassar, Celebes

Monitor Camera Club from Eleanor N. Knowles

In Lighter Vein

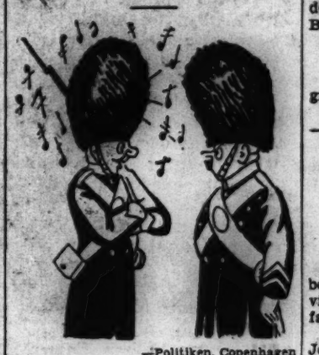
The Victor

A young man whose family consists of his parents and five grown brothers tells this tale:

"One night we were at the supper table and there was an electrical storm. There was one piece of meat on the platter, when suddenly after a loud clap of thunder, the lights went out. Well sir, I got the meat—but I had six fork prints in my hand when the lights came back on."

Knows Enough Already

Father: "No indeed I won't pay for elocution lessons for Eloise. She can talk me out of enough things already."



—Politiken, Copenhagen

"It gets a bit dull on sentry duty, so I had a radio set built in."

Quick Change

A little girl, sitting in church watching a wedding, suddenly exclaimed:

"Mummy, has the lady changed her mind?"

"What do you mean?" the mother asked.

"Why," replied the child, "she went up the aisle with one man and came back with another."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not Above Gossip

Pussy Passenger: "Is the 4:10 a good train?"

Porter: "Well, people will talk, of course, ma'am, but there's nothing definitely known ag'in 'er."—Tit-Bits.

The Short Cut

Mechanics Professor: "Name a great time-saver."

Sophomore: "Love at first sight."—Boston Transcript.

Daily Anecdote

A Plain Man

Shortly after William McKinley became President-elect he was visited by one of his oldest friends, a farmer.

"Why, how do you do, Uncle John?" he exclaimed cordially.

Hesitatingly the farmer replied, "Neighbor, 'taint all right to call you neighbor any more, and I want to know just how to speak to you. You used to be just Major McKinley, and then you were Lawyer McKinley, and then after a bit you were Congressman McKinley, and then you got to be Governor McKinley. Now you are elected President McKinley, but you ain't President yet."

The President-elect laughed heartily and then replied, "John, I won't have a friend of mine, such as you are, address me by any prouder title than that of Major. That rank belongs to me. I am not Governor any more and I am not President yet. So you just call me plain Major, which I like to be to all my friends."

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Conversation Cards

Once in a while a party is given, at which games, guessing contests, conundrums are not suitable. I was once invited to one where there were many guests, not particularly well acquainted, and of widely differing interests. To each one was handed a "conversation card" on which was given a subject about which the hostess knew that the guest was enthusiastic.

Short talks on these subjects were called for. We heard of trips, stamps, books, gardens, recipes, embarrassing moments, clever sayings of children, favorite characters in history and literature, movie stars, etc. The most timid wallflowers bloomed, and all had a good time, because all took part.—Esther S., Iowa City, Iowa.

Quotation for Today

NO fountain so small but that heaven may be imaged in its bosom.
—HAWTHORNE.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

An Anniversary Thought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Los Angeles

Betty went dancing over to the next door neighbor's to take some anniversary cake.

"I'm 10 years old today!" she exclaimed.

"Ten years old in what?" inquired the neighbor.

"Why, I'm just 10 years old," repeated the child, puzzled.

"Ten years old, in nothing? Almost anybody, or any little pig, can be 10 years old in nothing, but, to be 10 years old in something—in good disposition, in unselfishness, truthfulness, honesty, joyousness, helpfulness, industriousness, gratitude, kindness, faithfulness—that is a lovely thing."

"Oh, I see," said Betty seriously.

Both Betty and her mother have found this thought helpful, and have profited greatly by it.

Parliamentary Practice

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Withdrawal Non-Compulsory

Question: After ballots were counted at an election one who received a considerable number of votes arose and withdrew his name. The chair took no cognizance of the withdrawal and a number of members continued to vote for this one. Would this be proper according to parliamentary law?

Answer: The action is permissible. A member of an organization may not prevent anyone voting for him for an office if he is eligible under the bylaws. The member's action in withdrawing was simply a request. Usually such a request is heeded since the person, if elected, would presumably decline to accept, thus making necessary a new election. But if a person after requesting such a withdrawal should receive enough votes to be elected, he could accept the office.

Sunbonnet Sue

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Children's Corner

Henny Penny, the Busy Hen

"Henny Penny," said Uncle James, as if to himself, "my black hen. She lays eggs for gentlemen."

"You haven't got a hen, Uncle James," said Sarah.

"I never saw a black hen," said Roger.

"Neither did I," said Uncle James. "I happened to be thinking of a lady I've heard of who had a fowl of that color. Probably a variety of Cochin. Or it may have been what they call a white-faced Black Spanish hen. I happened only the other day to read an article in the newspaper about hens and I was surprised to learn how many kinds of hen there are.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

The One Black Hen She Had, You See,
Was Quite a Curiosity.

"As Sarah has said, I haven't a hen myself, but perhaps you would like me to tell you all I know about hens."

"I think we'd rather hear about the lady's black hen," said Roger.

"If you don't mind," said Sarah politely.

"This lady," said Uncle James, "was very proud of her black hen. She often spoke of it. 'Gentlemen,' she would tell you,

'come every day
To see what my black hen doth lay.'"

"I think I've heard that," said Roger. "What was the lady's name?"

"Her name," said Uncle James,

"was Miss Susanna Brady.
She was a well-known poultrylady.
That is to say, her livelihood
Was selling eggs. They were so good
That people came from near and far
On foot, by train or motor car
Or any way that might occur
To them, to purchase eggs of her.
She charged one cent a dozen more
Than if they bought eggs at a store."

"But her hens weren't all black," said Roger.

"No," said Uncle James,

"Most of her hens were red or white.
Which is an ordinary sight.
She also had what's called a flock
Of hens they call the Plymouth Rock.
A quite historic name, and they
Are black mixed up with white and gray.
The one black hen she had, you see,
Was quite a curiosity."

"I don't think I'd go far just to see a hen," said Roger.

"It wasn't only the hen," said Uncle James. "It was the egg.
You see, one thing about this hen,
She laid an egg just now and then
That was of such egg excellence
Rich gentlemen paid fifty cents
Apiece, as they were glad to do
Because such eggs were very few."

"I suppose the first that came got the fifty-cent egg," said Sarah.

"That was Miss Grady's rule for that egg," said Uncle James.

"But who could say what time o' day
That hen would choose her egg to lay.
It might be morn or afternoon.
Some came too late and some too soon."

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

Speaking of cheerfulness, in "Considerations by the Way," Emerson had the following to say:

"XY YZ JKLLAZBCOLXX, YA P QYYR SLTULA, SKL TYAL VS VX XULOS, SKL, TYAL YZ VS ALTPVOX."

Eight RED Words

Try filling in the blanks in accordance with the definitions given below:

R E D — — — — — —
— R E D — — — — —
— — R E D — — — —
— — — R E D — — —
— — — — R E D — —
— — — — — R E D —
— — — — — — R E D
— — — — — — — R E D

1, Act of redeeming. 2, A testimonial. 3, Unreclaimed. 4, Holiness. 5, Tenths of one-tenth. 6, Overtrust. 7, Animals of impure breeds. 8, Intervened.

Letter Changing

Your change, or mine? Following the usual rules, try changing YOUR to MINE in seven moves.

A Puzzling Pasture

Here's an old favorite by Sam Lloyd: Farmer Jones's boy placed a cow, a goat, and a goose in a small pasture, and discovered that the goose and goat together would eat the same quantity of grass as the cow. Also, he learned the field would pasture the cow and goat for 45 days; or the cow and goose for 60 days; or the goose and goat for 90 days. Now, the puzzling question is: How long would that field pasture the cow, the goat, and the goose together?

Fun With Similes

Try matching the similes listed below. The first has been checked by way of example:

1	red as	hen's teeth	
2	opposite as	crystal	
3	motionless as	a beet	✓
4	placid as	a barn door	
5	lithe as	a statue	
6	round as	the poles	
7	scarce as	a tiger	
8	noiseless as	a mill pond	
9	transparent as	a dumpling	
10	wide as	a shadow	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Backyard Fireplaces

A specialist in backyard brick fireplaces and stoves is what one young man calls himself. While building a backyard fireplace for his parent's al fresco dining, he found that no local person seemed to have definite ideas on how to proceed.

He wrote to the state library and the government offices for literature. This helped him to build such an attractive and efficient fireplace that other families wanted him to build for them. Thus he now has a lucrative vacation and week-end job.—R. P. S. Carlton, Ore.

Three Things Needful

"Aunty," said a gentleman who had just learned that the youngest son of his colored cook had been appointed stenographer to a large manufacturer, "tell me how you have brought up your children so that each one of them has become so good and useful a man?"

"Oh, honey," was the reply, "that's nothing. I had no education, and I could only teach them three things—just three things I taught 'em: their prayers, and their manners, and to work."—Unidentified.

Nothing Is a Trifle

Think naught a trifle, though it small appear; small sands the mountain, moments make the year, and trifles life.—Edward Young.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Preferable to Some Things*

By Le Pelley

TUBBY SEEMED VERY GLAD TO GET TO SCHOOL AGAIN TODAY !
PERHAPS WE SHOULD CATCH UP WITH HIM AND DISCOVER JUST WHAT HAS MADE THIS CHANGE.
TUBBY— WE WANT TO KNOW WHY YOU LIKE TO GO TO — SCHOOL SO MUCH— ALL OF A SUDDEN
NOW DO NOT PRETEND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BEEN LIKE THIS — COME, COME — TELL US....
?
WELL.... IT'S MY NEW SYSTEM
WHAT NEW SYSTEM ?
EVERY MORNING I PRETEND I HAVE TO DECIDE BETWEEN BEING IN MY UNDERWEAR ON A RAFT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ARCTIC OCEAN WITHOUT ANYTHING TO EAT — OR GOING TO SCHOOL !! — AND I ALWAYS CHOOSE SCHOOL !!!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Silver Lining*

By Carmack

There's one advantage in getting home from our vacation just as the Boss's school starts —
I'm so busy greeting all my friends —
And telling them about the visit to Uncle George's farm —
And hearing about their doings that I don't have time to miss the Boss —

Brevities

Los Angeles Times: As pork prices rise, the old costly method of spraying the sandwich with ham may have to be abandoned. Surely there must be ways of photographing it on the bun.

Montgomery Advertiser: The grass that started growing in the streets under Hoover has been cut by men hired by Roosevelt.

Humorist: "There's nothing more exasperating than an alarm clock that doesn't go off," says a writer. Unless it's one that does.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "So of cheerfulness, or a good temper, the more it is spent, the more of it remains."

Eight RED Words: Redemption, credential, unredeemed, sacredness, hundredths, overcredit, underbrush, interfered.

Letter Changing: Your, pour, pout, post, pose, pone pine, mine.

A Puzzling Pasture: In this problem it became necessary to figure upon the daily growth of grass. We were told that the cow ate as much as the goat and goose together. Therefore, if the cow and goat eat the stock of grass, added to 45 days' growth, in 45 days it is plain that 2 goats and a goose would take the same time. As a goat and goose would take twice as long, we see that one goat would take 90 days, and the goose could just keep up with the growing grass. Therefore, if the cow eats 1-90th of the stock each day, and the goat 1-90th, together they would eat 1-30th. The answer to the problem is that the cow and goat would eat up the standing crop of grass in 30 days, while the goose disposes of the daily growth.

Fun With Similes: Red as a beet; opposite as the poles; motionless as a statue; placid as a mill pond; lithe as a tiger; round as a dumpling; scarce as hen's teeth; noiseless as a shadow; transparent as crystal; wide as a barn door.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1937 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Public Service, a Public Interest

THE laborer is worthy of his hire even if he be a public servant. Or perhaps we should say, especially if he be a public servant.

And Edward P. McGrady, who has just resigned as Assistant Secretary of Labor, was in the finest sense a public official whose service redounded greatly to the general good. He proved himself a labor mediator of exceptional capacity, patience and skill in one after another of a series of strike situations that threatened serious harm to the welfare of the United States.

Yet the Federal Government must now give up the services of Mr. McGrady to a corporation which can pay him substantially more than the public service offers. If his abilities are worth $15,000 or $20,000 a year to the Radio Corporation of America to conduct its employee relations, were they not worth that much or more when he stood as the principal conciliator between more than a score of large corporations and their employees in the steel strike, the automobile strike, the longshoremen's strike and many other crises?

The question is applicable to many branches of government service. The Treasury has difficulty keeping men who can go out and make fortunes as income tax consultants. Rexford G. Tugwell as Undersecretary of Agriculture forbade former employees to use their contacts with the department in any private behalf for two years. The Patent Office serves too often as a training school for patent attorneys.

The difficulty is not altogether that government salaries are too low. Sometimes they are too high for the value received. But they are not sufficiently well geared to ability and proficiency. There is greater need for selectivity and for encouragement of special talent and energy which are as much needed in official service as elsewhere. If Congress were to answer by creating a lot of high-salaried offices the probabilities are all too great that they would be filled more on the basis of political favor than of merit—and that a lot of congressmen and senators would get trampled in the rush to fill them with their friends.

This is the sort of patronage push the American Federation of Federal Employees protested in resolutions at its convention in Springfield, Ill., this week. Luther C. Steward, president of the federation, declared the last session of Congress reached an all-time low in undermining the merit system by exemptions from civil service laws in establishing new bureaus—as, for instance, in the Housing Act, which makes all positions above $1890 a year subject to political appointment. This is a low ceiling for a career system. No wonder the federation—and who should know the need better than these rank and file employees?—demands extension and strengthening of the classified civil service laws.

It is not enough to assume that the examination system is the same as the merit system or is a guarantee of merit. Appointments have been made on merit outside the classified civil service; Mr. McGrady's was one of them; but constant vigilance is necessary to prevent the prostituting of appointive powers.

Civic vigilance is, after all, the only answer, but a strong civil service system with gradations up to positions attracting the highest abilities would be a great aid to that vigilance and in fact a proof of public intent. The employees' federation asserts the political spoils system is adding directly $500,000,000 a year to the public tax bill and indirectly probably as much more. This would provide competent salaries for a great many officials and employees of types it behooves the Government to keep.

Cabbages and Kings

A MEMBER of the Bank of England staff, who is retiring after over forty years' service, declared recently: "There is no more monotonous work for men than banking. If you don't have some outside interest you become a cabbage."

There are many who would add to the first part of this statement that a vast amount of work carried on today in factories is tedious also. The fact was brought home to millions by Charlie Chaplin's film, "Modern Times," where the parody of conditions was near enough to actuality in this respect to be poignant.

It is the element of repetition, often of some trivial process, some action that has become automatic, that dulls the interest and causes the human machine to cry out against the mere passage of time, as Macbeth cried:

> To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,
> Creeps in this petty pace from day to day
> To the last syllable of recorded time.

Yet the very automatism of his work enables the factory hand to enjoy, if he chooses, a compensation that is not so accessible to the bank clerk; for it leaves his mind more at liberty. The poet recorded that "My mind to me a kingdom is," and the worker, though he be no poet, can still find it possible to be in this sense a king rather than a cabbage.

Action

DEMOCRACY in Europe is beginning to talk a language the dictatorships may not at first comprehend, though its key word has been on the lips of totalitarian leaders for some time. That word is action.

Expression of regret by Britain and France that Italy and Germany have refused to attend the Nyon conference on Mediterranean "piracy" has not been allowed to impede the activity of British and French statesmen in arranging the meeting. London and Paris today are going after what Berlin and Rome were urging yesterday—"quick action." For the general security of the Mediterranean happens to coincide so closely with vital British and French national interests that the measures decided upon at Nyon are likely to be acted upon if occasion demands.

German recollections of British and French "aloofness" at the time of the *Deutschland* incident and the alleged attempted torpedoing of the *Leipzig* may explain the apparently lukewarm-to-cold attitude of the German Government toward the Nyon conference. This distinction should be made between the two situations, however: Britain and France are today asking for no coercive displays of naval might against any specified government, as Germany requested should be employed to impress the Valencia Government in Spain. The Nyon conference has been broached as the best possible approach to the problem of dealing with attacks as they may occur.

Among its aims—not easy of attainment without Italian co-operation—would be an agreement to keep main sea routes clear of all submarines belonging to responsible governments so that immediate action might be taken against any underwater craft suspected of intending injury to neutral shipping. Such an arrangement need indicate no partisanship as between contestants in the Spanish dispute, as the German-proposed naval display must have. It need put no law-abiding government in an embarrassing position. Indeed, it would help to clear a situation which is not only embarrassing but dangerous to all nations using the Mediterranean sea lanes.

Though neither Germany nor Italy are now expected at Nyon, this conference gives evidence of intending to reach decisions, and having reached them, to translate them into action when events demand.

Some Local Questions

LABOR DAY has passed. The flares of Boston's 1937 mayoralty campaign are burning; banners bedeck all available buildings; a dozen microphones stand ready for the fray. Racial and political groups are again discovering just how searching a student of ethnology is our genial homopolitico Americanus. Campaigns are exciting.

In sixty days it will all be over. Boston will have a new mayor who may or may not embark on a program of meeting Boston's fiscal crisis. We assume that the candidates are aware that Boston closed its books in 1930 with a $1,500,000 surplus; that last year it closed them with a deficit of $20,500,000. That despite the depression, Dun and Bradstreet, with a specific eye on Boston, state that it is the exceptional American city rather than the rule which finds its budget out of balance this current fiscal year.

Therefore, on the eve of the campaign in Boston—with due apologies for injecting such a serious note into an affair that seems to some to have so many elements of fun—we submit the five following questions concerning fiscal problems to Messrs. Cook, Curley, Fitzgerald, Foley, Tobin, Nichols, et al.:

1. What general steps do you propose to reduce the high tax rate?
2. Do you favor borrowing for current expenditures?
3. Will you work for a change in the method of tax rate computation so it is based on a rate of probable realistic collections and not counting on—as at present—taxes more than four years delinquent?
4. Will you work for scientific assessment system, based on the mechanized plans successfully tried in other cities so that all property owners are taxed equitably instead of at the whim of individual assessors or under the direction of political favoritism?
5. Do you favor a moratorium on new borrowing for constructing subways, city buildings, or any type of capital improvement, until the Boston financial crisis is past?

ENTERPRISING New Jersey fruit growers have attached brushes to their sorting machines which scour off the heavy fuzz which keeps some people from eating peaches. No fuzz for the fussy, eh?

AN AMERICAN police judge required four Negro youths, convicted of gambling, to roll their dice to determine the amounts of their fines. Many other dice shooters have rolled their own penalties even without being caught.

The Share-Cropper

Book News of the Day

MODERN society prides itself on many virtues. It becomes expansive on the high living standards a civilization based on the machine has brought to a larger number than ever before. Meanwhile, like Admiral Nelson with his telescope clapped to his sightless eye, it ignores signals that summon it to pause and consider the foundations of its wealth.

These signals, someone will demure, fly in obscure places—the dingy garret of the piece worker in the needle trades; the miners' hovels in the coal regions; sweltering cotton fields where 9,000,000 American laborers work "on shares." They are not within the line of vision of the busy industrialist whose talents are occupied with large affairs; nor do encyclopaedias or dictionaries throw much light on the nature of these occupations. That is left for those who are gifted with words, with a social sense and with an authentic knowledge of the conditions.

In THE SHARE-CROPPER (New York: Dutton. $2.50), her first novel, Charlie May Simon shows that she is one of these. In this book she weaves a drama of the lot of men, women and children who plant, hoe and pluck the cotton in the southern United States, in return for a pittance that in only the best years is enough to buy them corn and salt pork from the time the harvest ends until the opening of the next planting season makes their credit good at the commissary again—with 10 per cent interest added.

The story tells itself, for, with almost unbelievable restraint, the author permits herself no editorial comment, even in the most poignant situations.

In prose that is almost poetic, so well does it evoke the rural people and scenes of which she writes, Mrs. Simon tells the story of the lives of Bill and Donie Bradley.

The Bradleys worked their land "on halves." They cherished an ambition to own a mule, because then they could claim three fourths and be nearer their dream of buying land of their own. But year after year, when Bill went up to settle for his crop, he always owed more than he expected, no matter how carefully they had bought at the commissary.

When the tenant farmers in that part of Arkansas formed a union and called a strike at cotton chopping, the planters became alarmed. But vested interests were equal to the emergency. It was Judge Fitzpatrick, himself a landowner, who worked out the plan that saved the day for them. Every union man was arrested, convicted on a charge of vagrancy and made to work out his fine chopping cotton!

Evicted from their cabin because of Bill's union activities, Donie and the three children took refuge in a shack in a cypress swamp. There Bill joined them when he had worked out his fine.

Sitting on the step of the shack, Bill and Donie looked into the future, talked again of getting a mule some day and hoped for changes that would give their children "a better life" than they had.

E. C. I.

The Real Submarine Piracy Menace

The Marsh

I AM more than a little puzzled to find myself returning again and again to Romney Marsh. It is true that the Marsh has its admirers—its almost fanatical admirers. There is a friend of mine, a learned, cultured and traveled man, into whose eyes, whenever the Marsh is mentioned, a look of rapture enters. He lived near New Romney for several years, and I suspect that he regards London—to me the most wonderful of cities—as merely a place of exile.

I do not feel that way about the Marsh myself. Not even now. And when I saw it for the first time, frankly, I was slightly repelled. It was so bare, and waste, and desolate; its fields stretched so blankly to the far horizon. Few people dwell permanently on Romney Marsh. As long ago as the time of Edward IV the king had to promise anyone who would take up his residence there special privileges, so little was it popular for enduring sojourn.

Yet the Marsh has its towns and villages; Old and New Romney, for example, and Lydd; while right on the Sussex edge of it is Rye, set magnificently upon its hill rising superbly out of the level plain. Here, perhaps, one might notice that the poets—inaccurate fellows—have seriously misled the public on the subject of the Marsh. Tennyson, a fine writer in other respects, in "The Lady of Shallot" referred to the "long fields of barley, and of Rye." So far as I could see, when I last crossed the Marsh a short time ago, there was no barley visible for miles.

These towns have each of them their devotees, particularly Rye; but my especial favorite is Lydd, perhaps because I came upon it one sunny summer day, with the tower of its great church breasting the blue sky, and the shouts of merry children trooping homewards through the churchyard from school.

I joined the throng running over the paved pathway, but left it to push open the church door, and enter the cool, dark, quiet porch. It is only a tiny village, cut off from the world, but the church is enormous, of cathedral-like proportions, and one wondered idly how so tremendous a building came to serve the needs of a small hamlet.

The explanation partly is to be found on the board that lists the names of vicars and rectors who have held office in Lydd since 1283, when Peter de Winchelse was there. He is followed by an imposing roll of forgotten worthies, Henry de Houghton, John Oxenford, Prosper Colonna, Henry, Bishop of Joppa—fine, high-sounding names—till, in 1503, one comes on the greatest of all, simple Thomas Wolsey. How those four syllables link up this remote village with the great movement of British history, and bring before the wayfarer's eye, in this quiet, deserted church, the figure of the proud cardinal, glorious in robes of red, sweeping through the throngs in the London streets, with the half of an orange held disdainfully to his nose! Wolsey was connected with nothing that he did not enrich and magnify, for ambition raged in him like a flame, and he left the huge tower higher than he found it.

It is the Martello Towers, however, more than the towns, or the Marsh itself, I think, that attract me to this place. If ever one wanted a translation into actuality of the symbol of the sword being turned into a ploughshare, it is furnished in these strange bulky erections.

They date from the time of William Pitt, when all southern England went to bed every night expecting that Bonaparte would have sailed over before morning. They cost from £5000 to £20,000 each, there were more than fifty of them round about Dymchurch, where the big embankment walls off the voracious sea from the threatened flat land of the Marsh, and the sturdy and independent Cobbett looked on them all with scorn and indignation. Whether this attitude was justified will never be known, for Bonaparte did not cross the Channel, and the towers were not called upon to defend the shores of England against a hostile invader.

Nevertheless, England, which is proud of Adam Smith's description of it as a nation that looks as though it were governed by shopkeepers, has the virtues of a good shopkeeper. It wastes nothing, and for many years these towers, built to repel an invader, were used to attract and house invaders of another kind. In fact, the War Office let them out to summer holiday makers as seaside bungalows. But recent inquiry at the War Office revealed that this pleasing practice seems to have been discontinued.

Perhaps it is just as well, for the towers now appear to be crumbling to pieces. On the whole, I would rather have a more modern dwelling for my summer home.

DUDLEY MEARS MACKEOG

Church and State in Spain

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Vatican's sympathy with a pastoral letter in which Spanish Cardinals and prelates have described General Franco's revolt against Spain's elected Government as "legitimate" will not astonish students of Spanish affairs. Nor will the line of defense for the uprising surprise them. The position of the Roman Catholic Church in and out of Spain with regard to the rebellion there had been pretty clearly indicated before the pastoral letter was made public.

Yet one significant aspect of the Vatican's action is that it accepts the Spanish Church as a truly representative section of Roman Catholicism. Anyone familiar with the factual and impressive criticism leveled at the Spanish Church by Lawrence A. Fernsworth in the October, 1936, issue of Foreign Affairs will appreciate the implications of this act.

Mr. Fernsworth is himself a Catholic, a contributor to an important Jesuit weekly and other similar periodicals. In examining the clerical abuses, which, with the arrogance of the privileged military caste, have been causes of bitterness and class consciousness among the Spanish people, Mr. Fernsworth repeatedly made it clear that his criticism applied to the Spanish Church, as distinct from the Roman Catholic Church as a whole. But now, by its acceptance of the Spanish Church's case as stated by the churchmen in Insurgent Spain, the Vatican has erased this carefully drawn line of distinction.

Some of the allegations in the pastoral letter have long been familiar rallying cries of the rightest Insurgents' sympathizers. That the Spanish Republic was changing "Spanish history in a sense contrary to the national spirit" is one of these allegations—one which asks for a definition of "national spirit," however, in terms other than a privileged clergy might employ.

Arbitrary annulment of votes in the provinces by a Leftist coalition in the 1936 elections may well have occurred, as the letter states. Nobody imagines that democratic government had been perfected in Spain, or that it had a particularly well prepared soil to grow in. In a country where despotism was abetted by religious formalism and superstition to the utter exclusion of mass education, some extremes were to be expected when the underdog got on top.

One point perhaps no pastoral letter will clear up. Why, if the fascistic rebellion was in line with the Spanish "national spirit," has it been necessary for that rebellion to draw so heavily on foreign aid?

"The church's alliance with the Republic's enemies" is the phrase Mr. Fernsworth uses to explain the difficulties that the Spanish Catholic clergy got themselves into with the Spanish Government prior to and during the rebellion. That alliance appears to have been so obvious, and the interests of the clergy, the military caste, and other exploiters of the people so plainly identical, that only a government willing to jeopardize its own existence could have ignored it.

Against this background, and against the fact that the Spanish Church has been regarded as among the most backward of the branches of the Roman Church, it may cause some wonder that the Holy See was not content to let its approval of the fascistic uprising in Spain remain merely tacit.

Brookline, Mass. M. W. C.

British-Italian Notes

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your amusing editorial on the British-Italian "Notes" might be very helpful to the officials in the British Foreign Office if they would only read, mark, learn and inwardly digest it. But I rather imagine they are still thinking very much on the lines of the Hoare-Laval Peace Plan and are ready to bring out any other peace plan which they regard as likely to placate a dictator.

Yet I am certain that, so far as it goes, the correspondence between Signor Mussolini and Mr. Chamberlain is all to the good. If, by speaking peacefully to the ruler of another nation, we can at least put off the evil day of a breakdown of peaceful speech, why not do so? Did not Queen Elizabeth by similar means put off an attack on this country for thirty years? And when the attack could be put off no longer she called the nation to defend itself as best it could.

When Elizabeth said to her counsellors, "No war, my Lords, no war," she did not mean them to understand that she was a pacifist, but that in no case would she begin a war, because she knew, with a woman's instinct, the horrors of war. So she insisted on watching the Spanish King make overwhelming preparations to attack her and then watched him go down to overwhelming defeat before her greatly inferior forces. Is there not a very important lesson to be learnt from this story?

WILLIAM C. BROOKES

London, Eng.

A Plea for Abandoned Animals

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May we have space in your paper to appeal to vacationists not to abandon dogs and cats when they return to their homes? Each year many of these animals are thoughtlessly left behind by those who have enjoyed their company during the summer months, and this has resulted in much unnecessary suffering. We appeal to owners who cannot take their cat or dog with them to get in touch with the nearest Humane Society or S. P. C. A. and request that the society find homes for the animals or have them humanely destroyed.

ERIC HANSEN, General Manager,
The American Humane Association
Albany, N. Y.

The Wide Horizon

On South American Stumps

By Paul Vanorden Shaw

BUENOS AIRES

THREE South American nations on the Atlantic side of the Andes are about to have presidential elections. In nations where political campaigns and gossip begin four or five years before the vote actually takes place, "about" means within the next year or few months. Argentina will vote for a president in September, Brazil in January and Uruguay sometime after that. Despite the Portuguese culture of the one and the Spanish of the other two, despite the differences in time, and other points of divergence, the pre-election campaigns in the three nations have been strikingly similar in three respects.

In all three the question has been asked: Will there be an election or will the present government (president or dictator) seek to maintain himself in power? In Uruguay, whose election is the farthest off, this question is still a live one, but in Brazil and Argentina it has been answered in the affirmative and barring possible coup d'états or revolutions, there will be a new president in both nations. The query arose from the facts that the 1930 revolutions, which ushered in irregular governments in Brazil and Argentina, and the depression have left legacies of political uncertainty, and because in Uruguay the dictatorship of Gabriel Terra still prevails. It arose, too, because the future seemed at one time to promise a fight between "fascists" and "communists" rather than a "democratic" election. Though the sky is not altogether free of clouds, these may prove to be nothing more than tropical storms.

* * *

In those nations where the campaigns are well under way, one notices immediately the technique is similar to that used in recent United States' elections. As a novelty for Latin American nations, the candidates in Brazil and Argentina are traveling far and wide, making speeches, giving out interviews and making themselves known in states and provinces where they have never been. In one instance a candidate is stressing—as another novelty—ideas and principles in all his public utterances and is endeavoring to lift the campaign from the personal levels of yesterday to a higher plane.

Then every conceivable modern device for political propaganda and advertising is being used. Argentina and Brazil are splattered with billboard pictures of candidates and with catchy phrases as to their respective merits. Radios and gramophones installed in automobiles cruise the street and bellow political advice. Cinema shorts are exhibited in regular shows and in outdoor places. Planes, autogyros and small dirigibles carry streamers. Radio stations have many programs devoted to political news, and this means election propaganda. Newspapers carry reprints of eulogies and commendatory comments.

Great meetings—another novelty—are now held and in these the candidates, with loudspeakers and microphones at their elbows, address millions of visible and invisible listeners. Candidates are coming to the people and make a show of relying on the people for support.

No one can interpret all these manifestations as signifying that Brazil and Argentina are now having truly democratic campaigns as the evidence might seem to indicate. Far from it. In both nations there are *official* candidates and the cards are stacked in their favor.

* * *

Another characteristic in common between the campaigns in Brazil and Argentina is that the opposition candidates are stressing the need for returning to true and genuine constitutionality, to free and fair elections, and in Brazil, at least, to real democracy. The Justo and Vargas regimes in Argentina and Brazil, respectively, have been flirting with extreme rightist ideas and fashions, and both have been guilty of intervening in the politics of local states and provinces. "Santafecinar" is a new verb, made from the name of the Province of Santa Fe, Argentina, to describe executive intervention in local politics to swing an election to the *official* candidates.

It would appear, however, that the dangers of central government interference in the national elections in Brazil and Argentina will, if it occurs at all, be most discreet. Both governments have overstepped themselves somewhat in the pre-campaign juggling of forces and have opened themselves to much criticism. The opposition candidates are making capital of the "santafe-cining" and the masses in both countries are eager for peace, constitutionality and democracy.

In any event the elections in Brazil and Argentina and the more crucial one to come in Uruguay are the first to come after the civil war in Spain broke out and the Peace Conference in Buenos Aires, and it is perhaps not too wide of the mark to suggest that if these elections are moderately fair one or the other of these events will decide the issue. If Democracy emerges triumphant the peace conference will have had its effect; if Fascism, the course of events in Spain will have some share in the outcome. National and international affairs are thus intertwined in Latin American elections.